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IN MEXICO.

The cactus towers, straight and tall
Through fallow fields of chaparral;
And here and there, in paths apart,
A dusky peon guides his cart,
And yokes of oxen journey slow,
In Mexico.

And oft some distant tinkling tells
Of muleteers, with wagon bells,
That jangle sweet across the maize
And green agave-stalks that raise
Rich spires of blossoms, row on row
In Mexico.

Upon the whitened city walls
The golden sunshine softly falls
On archways set with orange trees,
On paven courts and balconies,
Where trailing vines toss to and fro
In Mexico.

And patient little donkeys fare
With laden saddle bags, and bear
Through narrow ways quaint water jars,
Wreathed round with waxen lily stars,
And scarlet poppy buds that blow,
In Mexico.

In liquid syllables, the cries
Of far fruit venders faintly rise;
And under thick palmetto shades,
And down cool-covered colonnades
The tides of traffic gently flow,
In Mexico.

When twilight falls more near and clear
The tender southern skies appear,
And down green slopes of blooming lines
Come cascades of cathedral chimes;
And prayerful figures worship low,
In Mexico.

A land of lutes and witching tones;
Of silver onyx, opal stones;
A lazy land, wherein all seems
Enchanted into endless dreams;
And never any need to know,
In Mexico.

Of life's unquiet, swift advance;
But slipped into such gracious trance,
The restless world speeds on, unfelt,
Unheeded, as by those who dwelt
In olden ages, long ago,
In Mexico.

—Evaleen Stein, in Kansas City Journal.

THE DESPERADO.

A TRUE STORY.

BY CY WARMAN.

The slanting shafts of the setting sun glanced along the level pools and gilded the ripples and shimmering shoals of the quiet river—the Green River—that lay along the edge of the Adobe desert, like a band of braid at the bottom of a woman's skirt. A moment later the red sun dropped behind the Wahsatch mountains, and the day was snuffed out like a candle.

Suddenly, now, a great black cloud shoved its shoulders up over the hills behind which the sun sank. With majestic swiftness it lifted its head, spread out its dark wings, shadowed the waste and filled the wild canyons with awful gloom. Far out toward the foothills the unshod feet of a mountain cayuse were beating the hard face of the desert, urged on by the cruel spurs of his pitiless master. For more than six hours the horse and rider had been simmering in the summer sun, and now they welcomed the shadows, ducked their heads and dived in under the cloud; the horse eager for the cool, and the rider for the cover of night.

Across the desert another rider is urging his steed of steel, his pilot pointing into the storm-swept night. In a darkened day-coach, behind the little locomotive, a United States marshal and his deputies sit staring at the storm into which the daring driver is about to plunge. Now the rain begins to beat upon the windows. A moment later it is falling furiously, roaring upon the roof of the cab and blurring the headlight. The iron horse and the cayuse are running neck and neck now. Both riders know that they are nearing the river, and so slacken their speed. As the cayuse comes to the water's edge he braces his feet and stops short. The rider's first impulse is to dismount, abandon his horse and find the railroad bridge, which he knows must be near at hand, but glancing back he sees the light of the locomotive and changes his mind.

Just over the river stands Green River station, with its water-tank, where the iron horse will stop to drink. If the lone rider can reach the station before the train leaves he can leave the country which he does not like. As the locomotive comes nosing cautiously up the bridge the horseman drives his spurs into the cayuse, and the foaming animal plunges into the roaring river. The swift current carries him downstream, and the engine's headlight shines full upon him as he is swept under the bridge.

Beyond the bridge the engine is stopped, and the occupants of the dark car come out to look for the man and horse. Long before they reach the river bank below the bridge, however, the little cayuse has touched land, leaped upon the level bank and galloped up to the station.

While the men were still searching for him along the river, the weary traveler learned from the agent that the regular train had passed, that the train at the bridge was a special, that it would not be likely to stop at the tank, and if it did it would not take passengers.

And so, being weary and not wishing to be seen, the traveler tethered his tired horse at the rear of the hotel, secured a room and retired.

Presently the key began calling the agent at Green River, and when he hearkened it told him of a tragedy that had occurred at Coyote on the morning of that day. A lone desperado had taken the town, robbed the station, killed the operator (who was the agent also), stolen a horse and escaped. A special with a United States marshal had gone down the road to look for the murderer. The description that the new operator had gotten from the frightened people led the agent at Green River to believe that the desperado had been there but a moment before. When the special pulled up to the station and stopped, the agent told the marshal of the arrival of the stranger.

"That's our man," said the marshal, and he immediately surrounded the little wooden hotel, which was called the Palmer House. Then, having secured the number of the stranger's room, the marshal and one of his men went up.

They tried the door; it was locked. They knocked, and the man said, "Come in." The marshal said he could not, and asked the occupant of the room to come out; and the man answered, "Wait till I get my boots on," for he loathed to die half-dressed.

Suddenly the door flew open, and the hunted man leaped into the hall. Before the marshal or his deputy could raise a hand, the desperate man began unloading a couple of rapid-firing, six-shooters in the narrow hallway. The two officers retreated, for the first shot had jarred the hanging hall lamp out and left them in the dark. Covered by his own smoke, the desperado followed the men down the stairs, and before he had been missed he was already over the back fence mounting his horse. The horse was shot down by one of the posse, and the desperado was compelled to foot it.

Leaving the desert lands, he headed for the canyon, and at dawn rested where the trail touched the Green river. Here he found a brush hut, a sheepherder and a rude rowboat on the banks of the swollen stream.

"Ferry me over," said the stranger, as the shepherd came yawning from his hut.

"Not for your fleece, my buck sheep," said the boatman; "you river's dangerous."

"So's this," said the man, flourishing his firearms. "Ferry me over. P. D. Q."

When the boat had reached the middle of the wild river the desperado brought his gun out again and ordered the boatman to head her downstream, pointing out the way with his loaded revolver. The terrified sheepman tried to tell the fugitive that the river was impassable, even at low water—that a little way down the Grand joined the Green, and the two, forming the Colorado, went leaping, plunging, boiling and churning through the Cataract Canyon, through which (the Indians said) no white man had passed and lived. The hunted man only smiled and twirled his pistol.

The two men would dash through wild cataracts, over white foaming falls, and the next hour their frail boat would be drifting silently between the softly shaded walls that gave back, in echo, the faintest ripple of water, or the almost whispered words, few though they were, that passed between the two voyagers.

Suddenly they found themselves in the canyon, driving down the raging stream. Going over falls the boat was driven against a boulder near the shore. So violent had been the shock that both men were cast upon a shelf in the curve of the river unhurt.

The walls here rose thousands of feet almost perpendicularly. As the river touched the wall above and below there was no escape. The little resting place on which the two men found themselves was filled with driftwood. Hanging to the rock that had wrecked them was a long rope that had been in the boat; this the desperado fished out.

"We'll build a raft," said the outlaw. He made the sheepman carry cedar logs, limbless and scarred, crossties and pieces of bridge timber that had drifted for hundreds of miles down the mad river, and were gnawed like the hitching post in front of a country church.

When he had lashed a lot of these together he told the sheepman to get aboard, and the sheepman said he'd die first.

"All right," said the smiling villain, and the wild report of his revolver filled the canyon, and went on and out through side canyons, thundering its echoes back to the two men there in the awful gorge. The bullet whirred past the shepherd's ear.

Once more on the breast of the boiling stream the men, now on the rude raft, were tempting fate. They lay flat down, hanging to the ropes, sometimes beneath, sometimes far above the mad torrent; leaping from the crest of high falls, shooting rapids and capering over awful cataracts. At the end of an hour they emerged from the narrow canyon and entered a long stretch of deep green water, slowly moving, sun-kissed and quiet. So still seemed the beautiful river that they were obliged to take markers on the shore to see if they really moved. Far away, at the end of the stretch of peaceful water, the river seemed to end. Across its path a wall rose, red and high. The water, running over, and flowing down the face of the cliff, had streaked and striped the red sandstone until it looked in the sunlight like a beautiful piece of tapestry, and the desperado called it Tapestry Wall, and so it has been called ever since.

The river, however, did not end here. Swinging in a long, graceful curve, growing swifter and swifter, it sucked into a narrow pass and became a raging, frothing cataract.

For some moments they saw nothing and heard only the awful tumult of the boiling river, and then with a slam the raft hung upon a big rock that split the current near the middle of the stream.

When the shepherd had wiped the spray from his eyes he saw that he was alone. The force of the shock had thrown his companion into the water. He had landed, and now came limping along the bank of the river.

The desperado smiled out over the foam at the helpless shepherd, who began to hope that the fellow would shoot him and end the awful suspense, but the fearless outlaw did nothing of the sort. To the shepherd's amazement, the man on shore—safe and free from the mad river—began to undress. When he had stacked his wet garments on a rock he walked a few rods along the bank and plunged in. Midway between the rock and the shore there was a whirlpool—a suck-hole, as the shepherd said—and it was to avoid this that the man had gone so far upstream. He was an expert swimmer, but he was weakened from overwork and the long fast, and so the current proved too strong for him. It carried him past the shepherd, and suddenly his feet pointed to the suck. Round and round, faster and faster, as he came at each turn nearer the neck of the funnel, the doomed man whirled, while the shepherd looked on, powerless.

As he drew near the fatal centre the force of the water stood him up; he waved his hand, smiled at the shepherd, and shot down to the bottom of the foaming river.

Knowing that to remain there was to perish, the shepherd succeeded in reaching the shore. Half starved he reached the cabin of a miner who was washing gold in the canyon of the Colorado. There we found him—a white-haired young man—while on our way to the San Juan goldfields in 1893, and from his own lips heard this story.—Saturday Evening Post.

INVENTIONS OF THE CENTURY.

Marvelous Changes Which Have Occurred in Land and Water Travel.

A simple enumeration of the great inventions of the century and the discoveries made in the sciences of medicine, surgery, chemistry, astronomy, biology and archaeology would be sufficient to show that in these hundred years the horizon of human thought and knowledge has widened out so far that the circle which bounded them before seems almost insignificant in the comparison. Take, for example, the marvelous changes made in methods of travel on land and water by the use of steam and electric motors. Up the present century all the wit and ingenuity of men exercised through all the ages past had evolved nothing better for the purposes of travel than the sailing vessel by sea and the vehicle propelled by horse-power on land. No great improvement had been made in these things in thousands of years. But this century has witnessed the invention, the swift development and the general introduction of motive agents which have almost annihilated time and space, and wrought changes of inconceivable magnitude in society, industry, commerce and national life.

Equally far-reaching and revolutionary have been the applications of electrical science as seen in the telegraphic systems knitting all the world together, the telephone, electric lighting, and, in these latest days, wireless telegraphy. To this century also must be credited a vast extension of labor-saving machinery, of which the sewing machine, the reaper and the typewriter are prominent examples.

Perhaps the most gratifying feature of it all is that the advance in every department of science and knowledge has inured so largely to the benefit and comfort of the people at large. Take as one simple instance the invention of the common match, now in such universal use, and what an immense stride it was from the old steel, flint and tinder-box, the failure of which often necessitated an early morning call on a neighbor to borrow a live coal, to be taken home in ashes on the hand, to start afresh the family fire, which had during the night burned entirely out. It was but a little thing, but what a world of comfort and convenience was wrapped up in it. We could not do without it now, and wonder how our fathers managed to live under such privation. So in a thousand other things the comfort of the world has been greatly advanced, and today there is to be found in the homes of the great mass of the people comforts and conveniences, and even luxuries, the thought of which never entered the minds of our forefathers. And who will not say that for all this the world has been vastly improved, and the condition of its people infinitely bettered?

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A pet flea has been known to live six years.

Surgeons say that J. C. Orr, of Fort Worth, Tex., has a set of teeth in his lungs.

Illinois monument dealers want a law enabling them to seize tombstones for bad debts.

Nearly 8000 cats were received last year at the London Institution for Lost and Starving Cats.

The Red sea would reach from Washington to Colorado, and is three times as wide as Lake Ontario.

At the last elections in Bavaria only 39 per cent. of those entitled to vote took the trouble to do so.

Malaga usually has about 16 rainy days a year, and at least 200 days when there is not a cloud in the blue sky.

The people of ancient Tyre were such experts in dyeing that Tyrian purple remains unexcelled to this day.

There was a superstition among the ancient Romans that it was unfortunate when starting on a journey to meet a frog in the road. In traveling from Rome to this country, however, the old superstition became twisted, as the old-fashioned negroes believe it a sign of good fortune to meet a "hop-toad" in their path.

In Waukegan, Wis., is an old church which has no steeple, because of a court mandate forbidding such a construction. In 1862 a severe storm swept over the town, hurling the original spire against the house next door and wrecking it. The owner of the house got out an injunction restraining the trustees of the church from building another spire, and this order has held for 38 years.

The goose was a part of every medieval feast in Europe. It is said to have been the first domesticated fowl, and was regarded by the Egyptians as sacred. At one time its use at feasts was restricted to those of royalty. In Greece their flight was regarded as an omen for which people watched anxiously. The breeding of geese was an important industry in some parts of Europe during the Middle Ages.

Cat That Prefers Her Fish Fresh.

Mr. Foster of Isleworth, Eng., owns an angling cat. Mr. Foster's garden fronts on the Thames, and ever since Ranje was a kitten he has caught small fish in the river by diving for them. One night recently while Mr. Foster was at dinner he heard a great commotion in the garden, and going to see what was the matter, he found the cat struggling with a large fish. With great difficulty the fish was taken from him and placed in a bath of water, living for two days. It measured 17 inches and weighed over two pounds.

THE MODERN DAVY CROCEKTT.

HE FAVORS FREE WOOL

BRYAN HOLDS TO FORMER ANTI-TARIFF VIEWS.

Declares He Adheres to His Position of Six Years Ago Regarding the Denial of Protection to American Wool Growers—An Issue That Won't Down.

The wool market report of a recent issue of the Commercial Bulletin contained the following paragraph:

"The Salt Lake City correspondent of Hecht, Liebmann & Co., of this city, writes that Mr. Wm. J. Bryan, in his recent visit to Utah, assured leading dealers and growers in private conversation that he had changed his mind on wool, and that though he would consent to a reduction of duties, they could rest assured that he never would sign a free-wool bill."

We desire to repeat the paragraph, and are perfectly prepared to furnish the names of the persons who were given the assurance that the wool tariff would not be an issue and that the protectionist who wished to vote for free silver might do so without fear that the beneficent duty would be removed from wool by Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan now makes this publication unnecessary, however, by a public pledge, which, of course, recalls all private or personal assurances as to his attitude on wool. In an interview accepted as authentic by such free wool authority as the Boston Herald, he is quoted by that paper, among others, of January 14 as follows:

"When asked regarding the report that he had changed his views on the matter of free wool importation, and had asserted that, in behalf of Western dealers and manufacturers, he would, if elected President, favor a tariff on wool, Mr. Bryan stated most emphatically that he had made no statement whatever to the effect that he had changed his former views on the question."

These are Mr. Bryan's "former views," as expressed on the floor of Congress, March 16, 1892:

"I, therefore, Mr. Chairman, denounce as fallacious, as unworthy of consideration, the only reason that can be given in support of a tariff on wool, as a protective tariff and for protective purposes."

And on January 13, 1894.

"It is immaterial in my judgment whether the sheep grower receives any benefit from the tariff is not. Whether he does or does not, whether the wool manufacturer collects a compensatory duty from the consumer of woolen goods and pays it over to the wool-grower, or collects and keeps it himself, or doesn't collect it at all, and therefore doesn't need it, I am for free wool."

It is idle for Mr. Bryan's friends in Utah or the other Western States longer to seek the votes of wool-growers, as they have been doing, on whispered assurances that the free trade plank of the Chicago platform is not an issue.

Free wool is an issue of 1900.

Mr. Bryan has made it so by his own public utterance at Columbia, Miss., January 15, 1900. The private whisper in Salt Lake City is overridden by the public declaration again publicly endorsed; "I am for free wool."

A Bryan victory thus means not only surrender and free silver, but a drop to the old free wool basis of twenty-seven cents a secured pound for ordinary fine medium Utah wool. The Western wool-grower will do well to ponder this and to cut out Mr. Bryan's interview for reference when the campaign is on next fall.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

The South's Opportunities.

All that is needed to insure still more rapid progress and bewildering development in the Southern States is the construction of the Nicaragua Canal and the stimulation of trade, not only with Asia, via Nicaragua, but also with the South and Central American Republics. The building of the canal seems assured. The stimulation of sea going trade will come in time if the policy of the present administration in reference to the merchant marine is put into effect. The South is beginning to realize her opportunities. It is too much, however, to expect her yet to act upon her own changed political convictions. But even this action will come when the value of Republican policies shall have been demonstrated upon every farm and in every hamlet and city of the South in spite of Southern politicians and prejudices.—Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

Not Forgotten.

Oh, yes, the vague impression is still with us that our laborers were duly warned in 1892. But they voted to turn themselves out of work. Result: Soup house and semi-starvation **Wilson tariff. Oh, yes, we remember it!**

WAITING FOR DEFEAT.

How the Democrats Hope to Get Rid of Mr. Bryan.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican, which is not Republican, but is bitterly hostile to the Republican administration, says:

"The Bryan situation is strictly unique. The less his prospects of election the tighter grows his grip on the nomination. For the first time in our political history a great party sits worshipfully at the feet of a man and does little or nothing to oppose a leadership which few believe can result in victory."

The foregoing is a fair statement of the situation by a paper which would delight to support any candidate who could make a half hopeful fight upon an anti-expansion platform. But its zeal for Aguinaldo and its relentless hostility to the Republican party do not make the Springfield mugwump oblivious to the facts which are obvious to all except the blind followers of Mr. Bryan. There is but one explanation for the general acquiescence of the Democratic leaders in Mr. Bryan's candidacy. With the issue before the country they have no hope of success next November. Whatever the platform may be or whomsoever the candidate may be, President McKinley, who has generally satisfied the country and whose administration has been attended by a marvelous prosperity, will be re-elected. This fact seems to be conceded by leading Democrats in most the States. The anti-Bryan men who are prominent Democrats realize this fact, and, realizing it, they see a sure way to get clear of Mr. Bryan, his silver and other heresies. They may make a little show of opposition, but they will acquiesce in Mr. Bryan's nomination. They do not "sit worshipfully at Mr. Bryan's feet," as the Massachusetts paper affirms, but they are waiting patiently to see Mr. Bryan rejected as the party dictator by another defeat. When he is again defeated they believe the Democracy will accept men of brains as leaders.—Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal.

Make a Note of It.

Discussing the lumber trade, E. C. Baker, of the Baker Brothers' Lumber Company of Plattsburg, is reported to have said recently:

"The lumber trade is in an unusually prosperous condition. There is a great deal more market than we can find product with which to supply it, while prices are constantly advancing. Yet the increased prices do not seem to have interfered with building in any way. The outlook for continued activity is very bright."

This is a decidedly different situation than was the case when the Wilson law was on our statute books. There was no surplus of market during that time. Thousands of lumbermen were idle, and, even so, there was still a good deal more product than there was market. Lumbermen will do well to make a note of the contrast and to remember it when the time comes again to choose between "tariff reform" and the continuance of our present prosperity-bringing protective tariff.

Effect of Prosperity.

Tourist—"I understand prosperity has made Kansas farmers forget free silver."

Kansas Farmer—"Oh, indeed! Yes! What us farmers is mostly disputin' 'bout now is whether a cyclone suller d'oughter be built in the Queen Annie or the c'lonial style!"—Detroit Journal.

SWITZERLAND'S PRESIDENT.

Walther Hauser, who has recently been re-elected president of the Swiss republic, has long been prominent in the politics of his country. He was for ten years a member of the National council, then became vice-president and last year was elected president.

PRESIDENT HAUSER.

His re-election this year is the reward of merit. He is a leather merchant and is 62 years old.

THE GOLD BILL PASSED

Adopted by the Senate by a Majority of Seventeen.

One Republican, Chandler, Voted Against the Bill, Two Democrats, Caffery and Lindsay, For It.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—By a majority of seventeen votes the Senate passed the gold standard currency bill. This is the vote in detail:

For the bill—Aldrich, Allison, Beveridge, Burrows, Caffery, Carter, Clark (Wyo.), Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Depew, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hansborough, Hawley, Hoar, Kean, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McComas, McCumber, McMillan, Mason, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Quarles, Ross, Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Spooner, Thurston, Wetmore, Wolcott.

Against the bill—Bates, Berry, Butler, Chandler, Chilton, Clark (Mont.), Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Daniel, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kenney, McEnery, McLaurin, Martin, Money, Morgan, Pettus, Rawlings, Stewart, Sullivan, Taliaferro, Teller, Tillman, Turley, Vest.

The bill now goes to conference, where the Senate scheme of refunding and the House Treasury Resumption Bureau provisions will struggle for survival.

There were no surprises in the vote. Messrs. Caffery, of Louisiana, and Lindsay, of Kentucky, the two gold Democrats of the Senate, voted with the Republicans, and Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, was the only Republican who joined the opposition.

When the financial bill was laid before the Senate the pending question was on this amendment, offered by the Finance Committee:

"That the provisions of this act are not intended to place any obstacles in the way of the accomplishment of international bimetallism, provided the same be secured by concurrent action of the leading commercial nations of the world, and at a ratio which shall insure permanence of relative value between gold and silver."

Mr. Hoar declared the double standard of gold and silver had not only been accepted by the people, but had been embodied in the constitution itself. In reaffirming the double standard, Congress only reaffirmed what the people had held for a century. But when by the action of other nations this country was forced to accept a single standard, it was forced to accept the most valuable metal. We should get the double standard when the opportunity came. There was, therefore, no presence or hypocrisy in the pending amendment.

Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, said he protested against the assumption of the Democratic side that it represented the American people.

"Whatever may be said about 'imperialism' or about 'the tolling masses,'" said Mr. Platt, "it will be the same issue over again in the campaign of this year, and that is whether we shall have a silver standard in the United States."

As a vote was about to be taken on the committee amendment Mr. Teller offered this substitute for it:

"The people of the United States are in favor of bimetallism and desirous of an international agreement with the great commercial nations of the world, that will admit of the use of both gold and silver at such an established ratio as will maintain the parity between gold and silver coins, and the efforts of the government are hereby pledged to endeavor to secure such an international agreement as speedily as possible."

Mr. Teller's amendment was defeated—27 to 45—the vote being along party lines, except that Mr. Chandler voted for the amendment and Messrs. Caffery and Lindsay voted against it. A vote was then taken upon the committee's amendment, and it was adopted—45 to 30.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, then offered as a substitute for the Senate bill, a measure providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. That, too, was lost—47 to 23, the vote being on strict party lines, except that Senators Lindsay and Caffery voted with the Republicans.

After the bill had been reported to the Senate from the committee of the whole Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, offered an amendment providing for the organization of national banks with a capital of not less than $25,000 in towns the population of which does not exceed 4000.

Mr. Aldrich accepted the amendment, and it was adopted, and the bill as amended was then passed.

MOLINEUX TAKEN TO SING SING.

Sentenced to Be Executed in the Week Beginning March 29.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Roland Burnham Molineux, who was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Katharine J. Adams, was sentenced to die by Recorder Goff during the week beginning March 26. Almost immediately after sentence had been pronounced Molineux was taken to Sing Sing Prison and placed in a cell in the death house. Messrs. Weeks and Battle served a notice of appeal on the District Attorney, which acts as a stay until the Court of Appeals has reviewed the conviction.

Molineux broke the silence he has maintained since he testified at the coroner's inquest, nearly a year ago. Before sentence was pronounced upon him he declared his innocence and denounced the attempt he said the District Attorney had made to vilify "the pure and lovely woman who bears his name." Dramatically he declared his hands had not penned the poisoned package address or the letters signed "H. C. Barnet" and "H. Cornish," which were known as the disputed handwritings during the trial.

MOST MARRIAGES UNHAPPY.

Professor Sumner So Declares in a Lecture to the Yale Seniors.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (Special).—Professor William G. Sumner, of the Department of Social Science at Yale, said in a lecture to the senior class that it was his belief that ninety per cent. of the marriages of the present day turn out unhappily and that marriage nowadays is not a matter of love but is taken more as a matter of course. He said that most young men when they reach a certain age consider it the right thing to get married and do not wait until they had found an ideal.

Professor Sumner also said that the marriage ceremony of the present time was simply a lot of show and that it would be better if the contracting parties would simply declare themselves in the presence of witnesses. His statement that ninety per cent. of marriages were unhappy caused a sensation among the two hundred old seniors and graduate students to whom he was lecturing.

THE MACRUM INCIDENT.

State Department to Investigate His Charges Against the British Censor.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The State Department has decided to take cognizance of the charge of former Consul Charles E. Macrum that his official mail was opened and read by the British censor at Durban, and has already set on foot inquiries of an unofficial character in connection with it.

Any statement addressed to the State Department by Mr. Macrum, repeating the charges contained in his statement to the press, will receive consideration by the Department.

More Troops For Alaska.

Orders have been issued by Secretary of War Root, at Washington, assigning five companies of the Seventh Infantry to duty in the Military Department of Alaska. There are now on duty in the Territory three troops of the Seventh Infantry and one of the Twenty-fourth Infantry. When the troops under orders reach their destination there will be nine companies, or about one thousand men, on duty in the Territory.

Will Preserve the Constitution.

President McKinley has approved the act of Congress for the preservation of the old frigate Constitution.

DROWNED UNDER ICE.

Mother Fell Through in Trying to Save Her Two Sons.

FATHER RESCUED JUST IN TIME.

The Fatal Delay of the Boys—Mother Called Them Into the House, But They Continued Playing On the Ice and Went Down—Father May Become Insane From Grief.

CAPE MAY COURT HOUSE, N. J. (Special).—In an effort to rescue her two sons from drowning Mrs. Enoch Stevenson lost her life. Both her children perished, and their father, who hastened to the aid of his wife, was taken from the water unconscious. A minute more and he would have gone down to rise no more.

The two boys, ten and thirteen years old, were sliding on the ice of the mill pond near the Stevenson home. From her work in the house the mother could watch them. Time and again she looked out to see them playing on the apparently solid ice. Going to the door she called them to come home.

"You must come in now," she said.

"All right," they cried, and, boy like, slid toward the edge of the pond nearest home, having one more slide on the way.

In the apparently solid part of the pond there was an area of rotten ice. Through this into the water far beyond their depth the lads went, one after the other. Their terrified screams announced their peril to their mother. She hurried to the pond, calling to them that she was coming, and attracting the attention of the father as she ran by her cries for help.

When she reached the pond the little fellows were catching hold of the ice, which kept breaking as they grasped it. She ran to the edge to help them, and her weight, with that of the boys clinging to it, broke the ice and precipitated her into the water.

The father was on the bank coming to her and shouting words of encouragement. Seeing how treacherous the ice was he threw himself flat when he reached the opening, then many feet in circumference, where his wife and children were struggling. But in his efforts to reach his wife, who was nearest to him of the three, he lost his balance just as his fingers almost were touching his wife.

The screams of the family had caused neighbors to run to the spot. They broke a path from the shore to the opening in the road, and managed to drag the unconscious father out more dead than alive. He was resuscitated. When he regained consciousness and learned he was the only one of the family saved, his grief was so great that it is feared his mind may become unbalanced.

A VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff's Trip West in the Interest of His Boom.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, accompanied by Mrs. Woodruff, left this city Tuesday on a Western trip in the interest of his boom as a

TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF.

Vice-Presidential candidate on the Republican ticket. Mr. Woodruff, in the speeches that he will deliver, will discuss every national question now before the American people.

The Lieutenant-Governor's itinerary included an address before the Michigan Club, of Detroit, on "Washington as an Expansionist," and a visit to Chicago where several clubs of great political and social influence had arranged informal receptions for him when he arrived in the city. Mr. Woodruff had received an invitation to speak in Milwaukee after his visit to Chicago.

THE KENTUCKY CONTEST.

Democratic Legislators in Joint Session Ratify Action on Governorship.

FRANKFORT, Ky. (Special).—The Democratic members of the two houses of the Legislature met in joint session at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and by a vote of 74 to 2 ratified the former proceedings by which William Goebel was declared Governor and J. C. W. Beckham Lieutenant-Governor, and through which Beckham, since the death of Goebel, claims title to the office of Governor.

The Republican members of the Legislature remained away from the joint session, having decided in caucus not to attend. The Senate had adopted the resolutions Monday and the House Tuesday, and the adoption of them by the joint assembly, from the Democratic standpoint, put the finishing touches, as to its action, on the contests.

GOLD FINDS IN TEXAS.

Wonderful Discoveries Reported Among the Chispa Mountains.

AUSTIN, Texas (Special).—Discoveries of gold of wonderful richness have just been made in the Chispa Mountains, in Brewster County, and there is great excitement over the results of assays that have been made.

R. H. Russell, a mining expert, went to the new district to investigate. He writes that the ore rivals in richness and extent the New Almaden fields of California.

Prospectors are rushing to the locality. Over 300 claims have been already located.

Commandant Pretorius Set Free.

Commandant Pretorius, who was captured by the British at Elandslaagte, and

three other Boer prisoners were handed over to the Boers from Arundel, Cape Colony, a few days ago. A messenger under a flag of truce had previously arranged the programme. The prisoners had a cordial interview with General Clements and were taken in an ambulance half way to the Boer camp. The accompanying picture of Commandant Pretorius shows him wearing the "smasher" hat worn by the Boer soldiers fighting the British troops.

Colonel Benjamin S. Lovell Dead.

Colonel Benjamin S. Lovell, President of the John P. Lovell Arms Company, of Boston, and well known throughout the New England States, died at his home at Weymouth, Mass., Monday afternoon. Colonel Lovell was born in Weymouth, July 10, 1844. He enlisted in Company A, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers in 1862, and served during the remainder of the Civil War. He served on the staff of Governors Long and Greenhalge, and was a member of Governor Wolcott's Executive Council. He was for five years in the Massachusetts Legislature. A widow and two daughters survive him.

Prominent People.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland has a passion for gay colors.

Prince Henry of Prussia was held up and robbed by Siamese bandits.

Major-General Nelson A. Miles is not a graduate of the West Point Military Academy.

Queen Victoria has given up her holiday in Italy and will remain near London because of the war.

The late Philip D. Armour, Jr., of Chicago, left an estate of $7,000,000 to his widow and two children.

Governor Mount, of Indiana, is personally supervising an elaborate exhibit for his State at the Paris Exposition.

OUR NEW BATTLESHIP.

The Kearsarge the Largest in the United States Navy.

Captain Folger Reads His Orders and Takes Possession of the Warship On Behalf of the Government.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va. (Special).—Another new battleship was added to the United States Navy Tuesday morning at 11.25 o'clock, when the Kearsarge, the largest, poodiest and most powerful first-class battleship under the American flag, was formally placed in commission.

The General Superintendent, Walter A. Post, as the representative of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, turned the big vessel over to Captain N. M. Folger, who received it for the Navy Department. Rear-Admiral Barker, commandant on this station, arrived from the Norfolk Navy Yard on a Government tug, accompanied by a number of officers.

At the appointed hour the officers of the Kearsarge were lined up on the upper deck, Superintendent Post formally transferred the battleship to the Government, and after receiving the ship Captain Folger read his orders from Secretary Long, authorizing him to command the ship.

A flag was raised at the ship's stern, the pennant was raised aloft to the afterstop and the naval post band played "The Star Spangled Banner." Captain Folger has not decided when he will take the Kearsarge to sea. The vessel is now completed.

The first draft of seamen for her arrived early in the morning, from the Franklin, at Norfolk. A detachment of sixty marines arrived shortly after on the steamer from Washington. As the flag was raised the Cape Charles steamer arrived with two hundred and fifty seamen from the Vermont, at Brooklyn, comprising the crew of the battleship Massachusetts, now out of commission. The full complement of 520 men has not been secured yet.

In the construction of the Kearsarge, in four years and one month, the shipyard has made a record for fast building. The Iowa and Indiana were four years and four months building at Cramps'; the Massachusetts was five years and seven months at Cramps', and the Oregon was five years and eight months, at the Union Iron Works. The Kentucky, sister ship of the Kearsarge, will probably be commissioned in April, after four years and three months in building.

INCREASE IN THE PRICE OF EGGS

General Advance of About Two Cents Due to the Cold Weather.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The continued cold weather resulted in raising the price of eggs from one cent and a half to two cents a dozen. The cold snap and the snow have come to the relief of the cold storage firms, who have lost thousands of dollars this winter owing to the mildness of the weather and the way in which the simple hen has kept on laying eggs.

A great many of the eggs used in New York comes from Chicago, where before the last cold weather set in cold storage eggs were selling for from eight to nine cents a dozen and fresh eggs for from thirteen to fifteen cents. Dealers here were informed from Chicago of a general advance there, and the prices in this city were raised in consequence.

Within the last thirty days there have been 700,000 cases of eggs in Chicago, a supply unprecedented in the history of any city. This quantity was about sixty per cent. of all the marketable eggs in the United States during January.

QUEEN APPEALS TO NATION.

Former Troops Asked to Re-Enlist For Home Defence.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Queen, through her private secretary, Sir Arthur John Biggs, has sent the following letter to the Commander-in-Chief of the Forces, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley:

"My Dear Lord Wolseley: As so large a proportion of the army is now in South Africa, the Queen fully realizes that necessary measures must be adopted for home defence. Her Majesty is advised that it would be possible to raise for a year an efficient force from her old soldiers who have already served as officers, non-commissioned officers or privates, and, confident in their devotion to the country and loyalty to their throne, the Queen appeals to them to serve her once more in place of those who for a time, side by side with the people of her colonies, are nobly resisting the invasion of her South African possessions. Her Majesty has signified her pleasure that these battalions shall be designated the Royal Reserve Battalions of her army."

LOSES WIFE, GAINS $30,000.

Arthur Grissom Settles Suit Against His Father-in-Law.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (Special).—Arthur Grissom, editor of a society paper published in New York City, dismissed his suit for $110,000 damages instituted against his father-in-law, Dr. W. S. Woods, President of the National Bank of Commerce, for alienating the affections of his wife and breach of contract.

The terms of settlement are said to include the payment to Mr. Grissom of $30,000 while Mrs. Grissom was allowed a divorce, the restitution of her maiden name, Julia Stone Woods, and the custody of their two year-old child.

Mrs. Grissom filed her suit for divorce Monday morning, and a decree was granted her within a few hours' time.

BOY BANISHED FOR TWO YEARS.

Massachusetts Court Imposes a Novel Sentence For Forgery.

CLINTON, Mass. (Special).—Arthur Payne a fifteen-year-old lad, was sentenced to be banished from the State for two years in the District Court here after having pleaded guilty on a charge of forging a check.

Agent Walker of the State Board of Charities recommended that the case be placed on file, on condition that Payne leave the State within ten days and not return for two years. The arrangement was satisfactory to all concerned, and the Court pronounced sentence.

The lad's father will take him to California to remain with friends until the period of his banishment expires. At the end of the two years, if he comes back to Massachusetts, the boy will be placed in charge of a probation officer.

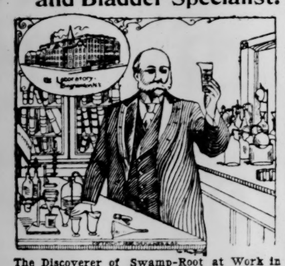
Nebraska Burglars Get $7000.

Lee Johnson sold his hardware store at Mead, Neb., and received cash in payment amounting to a little over $7000. Burglars the following day got the entire amount from his trousers pockets.

The Coal Famine in Europe.

The scar

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

Everybody SURPRISED OVER OUR FRESH ARRIVAL

—OF—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, MILLINERY, &c.

Suprised, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Surprised, Second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.
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Surprised, Fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

We have been some time in getting these "Surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last are able to announce

Bargains All Through The House.

We solicit a comparison of Goods and Prices, knowing you will find that our New Stock is the best and cheapest.

Moses Weisel,

54 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C,
TERM CASH.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Dec. 1st, 1899.

TRAIN SERVICE.
NORTHBOUND:
Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2.45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " " 4.25, p. m
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9.30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11.00, a. m.
SOUTHBOUND:
Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11.40, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " " 12.40, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " " 4.45, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 6.00, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " 7.00, p. m.
Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 1:00 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1.00, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6.00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12.00, noon. For Coinjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3.00, p. m. For South Mills and Landing on the Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6.00, a. m. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't

GEORGE W. BELL, Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

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Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

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All kinds of Cabinet Work don

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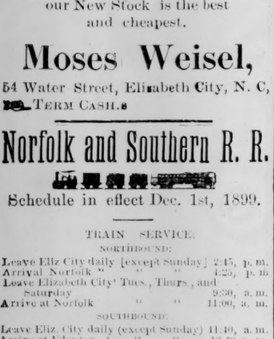

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THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
ORANGE, MASS.
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Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.

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Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPULICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Winston, N. C., Jan 3d, 1900.

To the Republicans of North Carolina:

The Republican State Convention is called to meet in the City of Raleigh on Wednesday, May 2d, 1900, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of electing four delegates from the State at large to the Republican National Convention and to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and State Officers and the re-organization of the Committee.

Each county is entitled to twice the number of delegates as it has members in the House of Representatives.

The plan of organization of the party should be strictly complied with in calling and holding the Conventions and electing delegates.

By order of the State Executive Committee at Greensboro, on January 2d, 1900.

A. E. HOLTON, Chairman.
Republican State Ex. Com.
W. S. HYAMS, Secretary.

TRIUMPHS FOR REPUBLICAN POLICY.

The great and constant gains in the sales of American manufactured goods in the rest of the world is a magnificent tribute to the foresight and courage of the Republican party. By its judicious Tariff policy the Republican party saved a large part of the American market to the American producer, and this course caused a home competition which encouraged the invention which has devised labor-saving appliances, while it has at the same time advanced the pay and shortened the working hours of the workers, giving them both the time and the stimulus to the mental improvement which has made the American worker more intelligent than any other in the world.

Here are the secrets of the increase in the sales of American manufactures in Europe and Asia. Americans have better machinery and more skillful labor than are found in other countries. England, in seeking a superb grade of iron and steel bridges and the workers who can put them up in the quickest and the best fashion, comes to the United States for them. France, Russia and other European countries buy most of their new locomotives of the higher grades in the United States. Thus this country is growing, in a continually increasing degree, to be a workshop for the world. As a consequence, the number of idle workers in the United States at the present time is smaller than it ever was before. The country has attained a higher degree of prosperity than ever was known in the past. Here are triumphs for Republican policy which will gain hundreds of thousands of votes for the party in the election of 1900.

PRACTICALLY ENDED.

Gen. Shafter's assertion that the insurrection in the Philippines is practically ended agrees with the opinions of all the military chieftains in the islands whose views have reached the public. This idea seems reasonable. There has been no fighting for the past five or six weeks except of the guerrilla order. Aguinaldo has disappeared so completely that there are rumors that he has escaped from the islands and is somewhere on the mainland of Asia. All the leading fighting men on the rebel side have either been killed in battle with the Americans or have been assassinated by order of Aguinaldo. Virtually, all the heads of the so-called civil government of the Filipinos are in American hands as prisoners, some of whom gave themselves up voluntarily. Most of the Philippine ports, closed since the Spanish war days, have been thrown open to the commerce of the world in the past three or four weeks. Technically the rebellion in the islands is still "on," but nobody looks for any serious fighting hereafter.

Since Senators Allen and Edmunds, both great Coustitutional lawyers and disinterested parties, have declared the 5th section of the amendment unconstitutional and clearly stating the the grounds on which they based their conalusions, with the Winston Republican, we should like to hear from some of the boys on the other side of the fence and see some genuine argument in favor of it.

The Biblical Recorder says: "When a party makes an unfair election law to perpetuate itself, in the very act it confesses its unworthiness. When a political leader undertakes to override the popular will, in that moment he becomes the worst of traitors to free government.

Under the financial law passed by the Senate a town with less than 4000 population may establish a National bank with a capital of not less than $25,000. The "money power" can be distributed anywhe a popular demand exists for it.

Uncle Sam is now running boats on schedule time between San Franeisco and Manilla. Verily, we have expanded.

The Democratic National Convention is called to meet at Kansas City on the 4th of July.

THE ELECTION LAW.

The Democratic "Machine" that controlled the Legislature, after passing the Amendment bill, deemed it necessary, in order to secure its ratification, to pass a new election law. They well knew that under the old law, which was a fair and honest one, they could not hope for success, and hence they enacted an election law which puts the entire election machinery in their hands and makes their partisan registrars the sole judges of every man's right to vote, and also the entire canvassing and returning of the results, thereby enabling them, no matter what the actual result may be, to count it in their favor and annul and defeat the will of the people.

The law is obviously unjust and so unfair that no fair-minded, honest and patriotic voter in the State can endorse it, and all who favor a free ballot and a fair count cannot support the party that enacted it and placed it upon our statute books. In future issues we will call attention to its nefarious unfairness.

MUST BE IMPARTIAL.

In treating of Election Laws, Judge Cooley's Constitutional Limitations say: "That all regulations of the elective franchise must be reasonable, uniform and impartial. They must not have for their purpose, directly or indirectly, to deny or abridge the constitutional right of citizens to vote or unnecessarily impede its exercise. If they do they must be declared void.

The Trustees of the University of North Carolina have decided that in future that institution shall have continuous sessions. In other words, the University will be open all the year, as, according to the plan, the summer school will be lengthened to include the months of June, July, August and a part of September.

At the beginning of the century the per capita of money in circulation in this country was $4.99. In 1860 it was $13.85, and now it is $25.88. If the per capita man is patient he may be happy yet.

When the Fillipinos tortured three American prisoners to death on the public plaza of a town they simply added to the numerous proofs of their total unfitness to be trusted with the affairs of a civilized government.

The Wilkesboro Journal inquires: If the Democratic party is the white man's party, how is it that that party carries the negro sections of the State? We pause for a reply.

Shall the Nicaragua Canal be a world's neutral highway and monument of universal peace, or a fortified waterway to be opened and closed at will by one nation?

An advance of rates from $3 to $9 a day at the Paris hotels is calculated to discourage visitors from taking even a surreptitious glance of the menu.

LITERARY NOTICES.

KIPLING'S NEW STORIES:—Rudyard Kipling's first piece of sustained work since ill last year turns out to be a series of humorous animal stories which are said to show all the freshness and zest of a man who has had a long rest. Kipling loves to write an animal story better than anything else, and when his physicians allowed him to return to work he instinctively turned to this series which he had had in mind for years. There are nine stories, and each one is supposed to tell the origin of the most conspicious part of the animal portrayed Thus, in "The Elephant's Child" he tells a most droll story of how the elephant happened to get a trunk, and in "The Sing-Song of Old Man Kangaroo" he gives the history of how the kangaroo got his long legs, for, Mr. Kipling says, there was a time when elephants had no trunks, and kangaroos' legs were not as long as they are now. The stories, it is said, show Mr. Kipling at his very best. They are expressively funny and have the rare quality of appealing to old as well as young. The author has sent the entire series to The Ladies Home Journal, and that magazine will begin their publication in its next issue.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23, 1900.

President McKinley sent a short message to Congress with Secretary Hay's reply to the House resolution asking whether there was any truth in the charge of Mr. Macrum that his mail as U. S. Consul at Pretoria had been opened and examined by British Military officers, stating that so far as known the charge was without substantial basis. Secretary Hay's answer says: "At no time while at his post did Mr. Macrum report to the department any instance of violation by opening or otherwise of his official mail by the British censor at Durban, or by any person or persons whatsoever, there or elsewhere, neither has he so reported since he left Pretoria." Answering the second clause of the resolution Secretary Hay says: There is no truth in the charge that a secret alliance exists between the Republic of the United States and the Empire of Great Britain; no form of secret alliance is possible under the Constitution of the United States, inasmuch as treaties require the advice and consent of the Senate; and, finally, no secret alliance, convention, arrangement or understanding exists between the United States and any other nation."

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has made a favorable report on the reciprocity treaty with France. Owing to Senator Lodge being at home to attend the funeral of his mother, the committee did not take up the Nicaragua Canal treaty at this week's meeting. The Senators feel that there is no occasion for hurry in acting upon this treaty, which is steadily gaining strength.

Several amendments to the bill providing a territorial form of government for Hawaii have been adopted by the Senate. One of them gives a majority of the qualified voters the right to change the qualifications for suffrage by a majority vote at any time after January 1, 1903, and another prohibits the issuing of bonds or the contraction of any indebtedness by the territorial government without the consent of the President of the United States.

Representative Hopkins, of Illinois, speaking in favor of the Porto Rico tariff bill, now before the House said: "I believe the United States Government is entering upon a new era of greatness, of expansion, of glory. The Constitution possesses the elasticity of the fabled tent of the Arab. It was framed and adopted for the government of the thirteen original states, yet it has expanded over a continent. Under the interpretation given it by the great legislators of our country and by the Supreme Court, the Constitution will enable us to acquire this territory in the Orient, and, if we are as wise as those who have preceded us, will enable us to give those people rights of free citizens, without infringing in the least upon the priviiiges and immunities of our own people."

The Democratic National Committee met in Washington on the 22nd and named the time and place for holding the National Convention of the party. They apparently succeeded in convincing themselves that they were engaged in doing something important.

That somewhat overworked bugaboo known as imperialism figures largely in all the Democratic speeches against the Porto Rico tariff bill, while real argument against the bill has scarcely been heard at all. It is much easier to grind out a lot of rot about the Republicans being determined to turn the Republic into an Empire than it is to give good reasons why the bill should not become a law.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N.C Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

Senator Butler on the Amendment.

The section attempting to instruct the court how to construe the amendment will not fool the voters of the State into supporting such a dangerous scheme. The voters of North Carolina are intelligent enough to know that there is not only grave, if not certain danger, to 60,000 white voters in this amendment, but they also know that if this amendment were adopted and section 5 eliminated no power under heaven could restore to these voters their ballot except by again amending the constitution. These 60,000 illiterate white voters are intelligent enough to know that when once disfranchised they would have no vote to help chahge the amennment and help wipe out the wrong. They know that the average politician only fears the people so long as they have a vote.

This whole scheme is not only fraught with danger, but it is unnecessary. It puts the South in a false and unenviable position to attempt to deal with suffrage in this uncandid manner.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He write: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her face and head, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. sold by Alex Wadsworth, druggist Guaranteed.

Goebel and His Election Law.

Mr Goebel got the nomination for Governor by deception, trickery and force; that many of the best people in Kentucky forswore his party when he became its head; that he fathered an election law which in the hour of his burial his most devoted worshippers agreed to repeal because of its unfairness. We understand that the man whom he killed was found to be unarmed. * * Mr. Goebel may have made anti-gambling laws, but when shot he fell in the arms of a notorious gambler and cut-throat, his boon companion; he may have been incorruptable, but he made an election law that was the legalization of corruption; he may have been a total abstainer, but he was the idol of the liquor element. He did fight one corporation, but others fought for him; and it is not yet in evidence that he ever fought for anything nobler than personal power.—Biblical Recorder.

There will be no settlement of the fierce conflict between Bryanism and American prosperity until next November. American prosperity simply, refuses to suspend hostilities.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Our Neighboring Towns

MANTEO.—Shad are coming in and shipments are lively.....Mr. Gould, of the Hotel Roanoke, was married on Thursday night to Miss Lizzie Midgett A supper was given at the Hotel,

EDENTON:—Mr. L. F. Zeigler is again on the sick list.....A number of shade trees have been set out at the Cotton Factory....Thadeous Rysom, an old and generally respected colored man, died on the 22d ult.....Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston, of Elizabeth City, preached able and instructive sermons at the M. E. Church on last Sunday morning and night.....Mrs. John R. Griffin continues on the sick list.....The high wind on Saturday night and Sunday did considerable damage to the nets and boats of our fishermen.

HERTFORD:—The Masonic Lodge here having received a fraternal invitation from the Lodge of Elizabeth City to attend a called meeting on Tuesday night, a delegation did so and report a specially interesting time....The public schools appropriately celebrated Washington's birth day....The Eagle Hotel now has a neat and comfortable Hack running regularly meeting all trains. ....Our horse dealers have filled their stables with a fine lot of horses and mules.....Newby & Co. are taking an inventory of stock preparatory to dissolving partnership with the Lumber Co. here.....The Planing Mill of the East Carolina Lumber Company has shut down for a few days to take inventory of lumber on hand..... Mr Loomis, of Lakewood, N. J., is in town.

Did You Ever See a Horse Cry?

Many people believe that horses do not weep, but those who have much to do with these faithful creatures know that on several occasions they will shed tears as well as express sorrow in the most heartbreaking manner. In the west, where the hardiness of the ponies causes the riders to almost overlook the necessity of providing for their needs, it is quite common when the weather is extremely cold to leave an unblanketed pony tied up for two or three hours when the temperature is nearly zero and while its owner is transacting business or getting drunk. In this case the suffering is evidenced by the cries, which are almost like sobs, and unmistakable tears freeze on to the cheeks like icicles.

When a horse falls in the street and gets injured, the shock generally numbs the senses so much that it does not either cry or groan, but under some conditions an injured horse will solicit sympathy in the most distinct manner. I remember a favorite horse of my own which trod on a nail long enough to pierce its foot. The poor thing hobbled up to me on three legs and cried as nearly like a child in trouble as anything I can describe. The sight was a very touching one, as was also the crippled animal's gratitude when the nail was pulled out and the wound dressed. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Cure That Killed.

Notwithstanding the spread of education in Galicia, superstition is still alive among the Polish peasantry. The wife of a well to do country man in Nieporenta, Kaspar Kafka, had a malignant ulcer and was in a very dangerous state. Her husband decided to call in a shepherd renowned for his wonderful healing powers.

The latter, having examined his patient, proceeded to tie her left elbow to her right knee and her left knee to her right elbow, announced that she was possessed with a devil and directed them to anoint the ulcer with a mixture of soft soap and 15 chopped hairs from a horse's tail. If the patient screamed, it was the devil screaming within her, and she was to be left alone, securely bound to the bed, that she might not remove the appliance. He then took his fee and left.

His orders were conscientiously carried out, with the result that after a night of indescribable agony the poor woman died of exhaustion.—Cracow Letter in Chicago Record.

Paraguay's Particular Fleas.

Perhaps the plague in Paraguay is merely an attack of pigue, or sand flea. This insect is called nigua in the native language. In 1870 it killed a whole colony of Englishmen, consisting of 200 families, turning the colony, which was at Itape, into a cemetery. A German colony at Acegua was driven out. The pigue causes buboes and attacks the warmest parts of the body—that is, the cavities and the groin and armpit—just the same spots as the eastern plague. It attacks Englishmen and Germans preferentially and avoids those that use but little soap. Soaps clean the body, and the pigue likes clean persons to eat. It also avoids people who eat more or less poisonous food. A man saturated with alcohols, Boca gin, nicotine and Paseo de Julio cookery is pretty well safe from the sand flea.—Buenos Ayres Herald.

Governors Island.

There is a large expanse of rolling sward on Governors island kept at all times in the pink of condition. This little island off Battery park is conceded to be the best kept army post on the Atlantic coast. There are two reasons for this. Fort Columbus is the headquarters of the department of the east. It must assume an appearance in keeping with its high standing in the department.

It also has a military prison, and the convicts sent there for terms of months or years are sentenced to hard labor. Under the supervision of sentinels these men keep the walks and promenades scrupulously clean and the sward closely clipped and free from falling leaves and other litter. They also give proper attention to the various buildings and their immediate surroundings.—New York Press.

Applause and Criticism.

It was after the piano recital, and the audience was still applauding. There were two English women, though, who did not clap their hands. But they commented in tones that were audible for some distance around thus:

"The poor man! Will they make him play again?"

"Isn't it awful the way the Americans applaud? It's so vulgar!"

"Yes; it's the most vulgar thing they do."

And the Americans took meekly their lesson in manners.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

He Fooled the Surgeon.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fstula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed, but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world 25 cents a box. Sold by A. Wadsworth, druggist.

How Will 45 and 15 Do?

Here is an old little piece of doggerel which appeared in The Gentleman's Magazine 15 years ago, which gave rise to considerable discussion. Correspondents seem to have been pretty evenly divided between those who claimed that there were several answers and such as maintained that the problem was unsolvable:

When first the marriage knot was tied
Betwixt my wife and me,
My age did hers as far exceed
As three times three does three,
But when ten years and half ten years
We man and wife had been
Her age came up as near to mine
As twice four is to sixteen.
Now, tell me, Captain David Gray, I pray,
What were our ages on the wedding day?

(David Gray was a noted writer on mathematical subjects who lived at that time.)

A Compliment.

Apropos of the late Lord Watson's predilection for interrupting counsel and the story of Lord Brougham's exhortation to his learned brother to cease worrying a certain arguing barrister, a correspondent tells how on one occasion Lord Watson justified his inveterate habit of interposition.

"I ventured," he says, "once out of court to complain to him of his too frequent interruptions from which I had suffered in court.

"He answered: 'Eh? Man, you should not complain of that, for I never interrupt a fool.'"—London Globe.

Question of Extention.

Amendmentites say that the fifth section was placed in the proposed amendment to "protect the illiterate white man." Isn't it strange that a body containing so many "great constitutional" lawyers as did the last legislature, should have attempted to "protect" the poor white man with an unconstitutional section? They didn't intend to do it. There is something rotten in the whole thing if the truth was known.—Hickory Press.

Just for a passing reminder.—During the dreary days of the Wilson Tariff, scarcely a day passed that some new soup house was not opened. Under the "baneful influence" of the Dingley act scarcely a day passes that a new mill or factory is not established. A difference which you ought to cut out and paste in your hat.—Phila. Inquirer.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit gat insures perfect health and great thrgy Only 25 cents at Alex-Wadsworth's drug store.

Mr. J. J. Langinghouse, a prominent farmer of Pitt county, who had been to Greenville and sold his tobacco, on returning home on last Friday was waylaid by four negroes in a swamp 7 miles from town and robbed of $500 in cash and $600 in exchange.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

THE TRIBUNE STARTS A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.

1900.

The New York Tribune is loyally Republican on all public questions, although it never distorts the news for party purposes and never screens misconduct in public affairs, because discoved among party friends The Tribune commends itself to every Republican family in the country, not only by its decency and dignity, but by its wide variety of contents and its vigorous editerial arguments in favor of the masterly politics, which have brought genuine prosperity to the country and glory to its arms and which promises high prestige in the future.

The persistent labor of the Tribune during the four years of President Cleveland, its immense circulation reaching every hillside and valley in the United States, is regarded by many friends as having contributed very materially to prepare the country for the return, 1896, to Protection and Sound Money and to vote for a Republican candidate for President.

It may be well to confess that one object of the Tribune, in putting forth its new and admirable Tri-Weekly edition is to render an additional service to the great party, on whose success in 1900 a continuation of business prosperity and wise government depends.

A GREAT DAILY.

The Daily and Sunday Tribun, $10, a year (the latter having an illustrated supplement of 20 pages of great beauty and interest) with its wealth of general information and attractive special features and pictures, is, by far, the best and most valuable edition issued from the Tribune office. For a business man, who can receive it at a reasonable hour, this edition is superior to all others.

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The Tri-Weekly Tribune, $1 50 a year has recently superseded the late Semis Weekly Tribune, and is a handsome, fresh, breezy, every-other-day newspaper. It will, we think, prove the best subsititute for a metropitan daily yet found. Every number is as good as a daily of the same date. For many peodle, it will answer the purpose of a daily. It gives one more number each week, for half a dollar less a year than the former Semi-Weekly. In addition to the news, editorials and market prices, it prints each week a great variety of pictorial, literary and other entertaining matter, including humor, book reviews, "Asked and Answered," foreign letters, "Home Topics," fashions, fictions, agricultural data, advance information for business men, "Science and Mechanics," etc. The market prices are acurate and standard. It is always safe to look at The Tribune before buying or selling country produce. As a family newspaper The Tri-Weekly Tribune has no superior in the United States.

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PURELY VEGETABLE	.....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the best remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.
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Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

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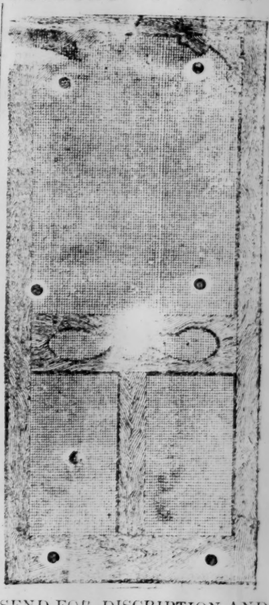

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Signed, J. L. SAWYER
THOS. C. JONES.

In retiring from the firm of Sawyer & Jones I beg leave to recommend the new firm the patronage of our friends and patrons and ask their continuance of same.

THOS. C. JONES.

Elizabeth City, January 20, 1900.

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Collector of Customs—Coleman Dobb.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Dr. J. B. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts.

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Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penn, pastor; Episcopal, E. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian ——, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. on 1st Sunday; Sunday School, 3 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday and Thursday, 8 p. m. Pastor, ——.

Church of Christ, M. Tidmall pastor; services in Court House, every morning and night.

Colored: Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor; Corner stone, C. H. Berry, pastor; Grove Branch, Lewis Perry, pastor; Philips, W. J. Herring, Rector, St. Stephens, W. Attebridge pastor; Antioch, Pennsylvania, ——, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317: Dr. J. L. Gregg, W. M.; H. A. L. Pendleton, S. W.; W. T. Grandy, J. W.; C. C. Garland, S. D.; W. A. Mann, J. D.; B. F. Sawyer, Treas.; J. A. Hooper, Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; Louis Schlegel, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Active Lodge No. 14; W. H. Zoeller, N. G.; H. H. Simms, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; A. W. Morrisett, Financial Secretary; J. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Linda Encampment No. 8: E. F. Sawyer C. P.; N. Garrett, S. W.; J. C. Simpson, H. W.; A. T. Whitsonn, J. W.; H. H. Schoo, G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tyler Creek Council No. 1205: H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; S. Garrett, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; E. A. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor: C. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Ewing, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. L. Wilson, Financial Reporter; W. J. Tratton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 3d Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.: J. H. Beals, Sachem; W. B. West, S. Sagamore; A. C. Garrett, Junior Sagamore; L. Lane, Prophet; C. W. Belanger, C. of R.; R. B. White, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICES.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Emma Lister, Standard Keeper, W. D. Williamson.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Forster; Supervisor S. D. Sheep; Board of Education: John D. Fuller, Newton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

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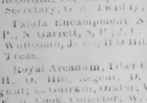

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The North Carolinian.

Thursday, [Mar.h 1, 1900.

☞Never half do anything.

☞What is worth doing at all is worth doing well.

☞The indications are favorable for the Fishermen.

☞This rule applies to every human undertaking.

☞Debt is a dragon to be dreaded by every human being.

☞Lumbermen say the timber in this section is far from being exhausted.

☞The steamer Newbern has resumed her regular route between this City and Newbern.

☞The printer made us say in our last issue that Tuesday was Washington's birth day. We wrote it "Today."

☞The Courts of this District begin at Currituck next Monday. Hon. A. L. Coble, of the 8th District, will preside.

☞Incompetent men often get the the easy jobs because competent men can wrench a livelihood out of the hard ones.

☞The rains have impeded farm work. If the predictions of the weather prophets materialize the spring will be a rather late one.

☞The prospects for a large fruit crop this year are considered good. The cold weather is having a good effect in preventing too early budding.

☞A prominent merchant of Elizabeth City told us the other day that his trade for January was the largest and best he has had during any month for years.

☞The love of a little child is the most valuable love in the world, because the little child is the only one who doesn't expect to get anything out of it.

☞The Elizabeth City Milling Company is keeping their Rice Mill running night and day in to enable them to fill orders from the North for cleaned rice.

☞Whatever you would make habitual, practice it; and if you would not make a thing habitual, do not practice it, but habituate yourself to something else.

☞"A Reader" writes saying: "There is not a sensible white man in North Carolina that is afraid of negro domination. Those who hollow "white supremacy" do so because their bosses tell them to.

☞We are glad to learn that the probability is that the request of our Naval Reserves for the loan of a Practice Ship will be granted by the Secretary of the Navy.

☞Poindexter street, since it has been widened and paved, is one of the handsomest streets in Elizabeth City, and it is becoming the most prominent business street also.

☞When a man tells his little boy that it hurts him worse when he has to whip him than it does himself he has forgotten what he use to think when his father told him the same thing.

☞It takes time for manure to show full effect in the soil, and little benefit may be noticed the first year, but gradually the materials will begin to decompose and return to the soil the original elements derived therefrom.

☞A French naturalist asserts that if the world should become birdless man would not inhabit it after a period of nine years. In spite of all the sprays and poisons that could be manufactured for the destruction of insects. The insects and slugs would simply eat up our orchards and crops.

☞It has been said that hunger and frost are the world's great task masters; that the pinch of the one and the sting of the other stimulate men to labor and lay the foundation of all great industries; that it is when Nature wears her sternest aspect that she teaches them her most valuable secrets, and that thus it has become a proverb that necessity is the mother of invention.

☞The CAROLINIAN is asked what "free silver" and the much talked of "16-to-1" mean? By "free silver" is meant the free and unlimited coinage by the Government of silver bullion into silver dollars of full par legal tender value, without cost to the owner of the bullion or reference to the market value of the metal. Sixteen to one refers to the ratio between gold and silver coin established by law when that was the exact commercial ratio between the values between the two metals respectively, whereas the commercial value of silver is now about one half what it was then.

☞Yesterday was the beginning of Lent.

☞Cotton at Norfolk 9 1-16; Corn from 45c to 46c.

☞We understand that the "Jackson Road" project isn't dead, but is only taking a "nap." It ought to be wakened up and put through. It would be a great feeder to the trade of Elizabeth City.

☞The CAROLINIAN invites comparison with the other papers in the Town and District as to local and general news and to its variety of reading matter.

☞We believe, and always contend, that the rank and file of the Democratic party was sincere and honest. We wish we could say as much for the leaders, especially those who advocate and practice the ignoring of *conscience* in politics in order to accomplish partisan ends.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:34 and will set to-night at 5:55.—Mr. J. A. Hooper has accepted a position with Fowler & Co.—Three things to delight in: Frankness, freedom and beauty.—Miss Nannie Allen is visiting friends at Norfolk.—When a man sees the error of his ways he should change his route.—The ladies of the W. C. T. U. held a meeting at the home of Mrs. Rollinson, on Cypress street, on Thursday afternoon.—But few people are ever as happy as they imagins they are.—The steamer May Flower, plying between Plymouth and Windsor, is at Willey's Shipyard undergoing repairs.—A man never fully appreciates the silver lining of the cloud when he gets caught in a shower.—Chappie says.

Before you wed on six a week,
Consult your lucky star,
'Tis well to look before you leap,
And then say where you are.

—Rev. E. F. Sawyer, who attended the State Council of the United Order of American Mechanics at Durham last week, was elected State Council Chaplain.—The world would be more charitable if it wasn't so sensitively afraid of being fooled.—The Blackboard lessons every Sunday at the Pearl Street Methodist Church are both instructive and interesting.—Luck to some people consists in having a chance to seize other people's opportunities.—Mr. W. N. Gregory is preparing to erect a two-story brick stable on his lot on Mathews street.—Hope is an airy substance which prevents life's little dispairs from meeting with one big one.—Miss Sadie Wilcox spent a part of last week visiting friends at Hertford.—The following is Cupid's latest Advertising Card:

"The Valentine is out of date,"
A few dull wayworn worldlings prate;
Still through Love's kingdom, young and true,
Fly tender verses, good as new.

—Work has commenced on Mr. Joe P. Kramer's new brick building on Poindexter street.—No evil propensity of the human heart is so powerful that it may not be subdued by discipline.—A party of our young folks spent a very enjoyable evening at the home of Miss Marguerite Hollowell at Bay Side on the 22d ult.—No man can be provident of his time who is not prudent in the choice of his company.—Mr. Simpson Parker, of Perquimans, was here on a visit a few days ago to his sister, Mrs Jere Wilcox, on North Martin street—Saith the Poet:

'Tis folly to attempt truth's gold
With logic got of half the soul—
Truth will not have half, but whole.

—There are cases where it is best not to be too wise—Miss Nannie Burgess attended the wedding of her cousin, Mr. N. C. Burgess, at La Grange, last week.—Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other and scarely even in that.—The pulpit of the Baptist Church was occupied on Sunday morning and night by Rev. T. C. Skinner, of Berkley, Va.—"You look good enough to eat," said he. "Do you think I am good enough to feed?" asked she. "Indeed I do," was his reply. The wedding day was then and there fixed.—Mr. D. V. Allen an expert ship builder, of Berkley, Va., has taken the Foremanship of Scott's Marine Railways on Riverside.—Every secret society has its "don'ts", but they are no circumstance to its "dues."—The Coal and Wood dealers have been doing thriving business.—"Could any one be worse than a man who will be spoony in spite of all you can do?" said a young lady. "Yes, one who won't," was the reply of her companion.—The following on "Tears" is contributed:

Through centuries of losses
Since Eden's happy years,
Old earth has kept and cherished
Her priceless gift of tears.

We sigh for those in sorrow,
Where laughter ever sleeps,
But God, in mercy, pity
The heart that never weeps.

—On Friday J. J. Smith and Wm. Leek, colored, were arrested for stealing chickens. They were committed to jail to await the action of the Superior Court.—The students of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute gave a Concert on Friday night. It was, in every respect a grand success. —We acknowledge a call on Saturday from our good friend N. H. Swain, keeper of Wades Point Light.

—Mr. C. H. Gray has accepted a position with J. B. Flora & Co.—As Martin is now one of the much used streets, it should be shelled from Main to Shepard. Shells are now available.—Mr. T. S. Wells, on Burgess street, and Mr. S. N. Boynton, on Poindexter street, are both on the sick list.—Mr. Leonard Owens and Miss Alice Hayman, both of this city, were married on Friday night, Rev. R. C. Beaman officiating.—Mr. J. T. McCabe is off on a trip to New York. —Miss Lessie Norris, of Norfolk, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. F. Sawyer, on Church street.—Mrs. Rev. Geo. F. Greene, of Ettick, Va., is visiting friends here.—Mr. S. E. Speight is having a tussel with La Grippe.—Mr. W. E. Liverman, of Columbia, was registered at Keaton's Hotel on Tuesday.—Mr. Henry A. Raper died at his residence on North Poindexter street on Monday, aged 64 years. It was only a week ago that his wife departed this life.—We acknowledge a call yesterday from Messrs. J. P. Jesop and A. V. Williford, of Hertford.—Mr. J. H. Parker, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, called yesterday and paid his respects.—The Masonic Lodge had a special called meeting on Tuesday night. Visitors from neighboring lodges were in attendance.—It is reported that some of the local officials have got what is popularly called the "big head," and have got it bad!—The Poindexter street paving is about completed and the new bridge over Tiber Creek Canal about ready for travel.—There was a very pleasant party at the home of Mrs. Lieutenant Crisp, on the corner of Martin and Fearing streets on Monday night.—We hear some talk of another Cotton Factory here.—A pension of $6 has been granted to James Collins of Elizabeth City.—The Supreme Court has decided the case of Shannon vs. Lamb in favor of Shannon.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

We advise our readers to buy Vicks' Seeds, THE BEST THE WORLD PRODUCES.

The handsomest and most complete Catalogue the house has ever issued sent free, provided you state in what you are most interested,—Flowers, Vegetables or Small Fruits. Address

James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED! Reliable man for Manager of Branch Office I wish to open in this vicinity. Good opening for an energetic sober man. Kindly mention this paper when writing. A. T. MORRIS, Cincinnati, O. Illustrated Catalogues 4 cents postage.

FULMER & CO.

When buying Groceries, as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barley Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispepties and Ralstons's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Veal Loaf, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries. Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17.

Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine! RADICAL DEPARTURE FROM OLD STYLE MACHINES.

Shuttle Wheel Shaped. THE "STANDARD" Shuttle moves continuously in one direction.

FRICTION NEARLY ABOLISHED. Runs one-half faster with same motion of foot.

Runs One-Half Easier. Makes less than one-half the noise.

FINEST OF THE FINE. We are obliged to ask a correspondingly high price for the "Standard," but it is true economy to Buy the Best

Rotary Motion is the Only Practical Method of Imparting Sewing Machine Motion. Send for Illustrated Circulars giving full description of the "Standard" Machine, to which is attached a full set of Attachments, to any Sewing Machine for ——

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

Look In Your Mirror

Do you see sparkling eyes, a healthy, tinted skin, a sweet expression and a graceful form? These attractions are the result of good health. If they are absent, there is nearly always some disorder of the distinctly feminine organs present. Healthy menstrual organs mean health and beauty everywhere.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes women beautiful and healthy. It strikes at the root of all their trouble. There is no menstrual disorder, ache or pain which it will not cure. It is for the budding girl, the busy wife and the matron approaching the change of life. At every trying crisis in a woman's life it brings health, strength and happiness. It costs $1.00 of medicine dealers.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. ROZENA LEWIS, of Ocnaville, Texas, says:—"I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

THE CLIMATE OF CHICAGO.

How Could the Poor Frenchman Tell What It Could Do?

While in Chicago M. de Monvel, the French artist, heard one story that puzzled him. It was told at a dinner party, and he smiled just as if he understood it. That night he thought it over, but the more he thought the less he comprehended it. Finally a fellow artist who had heard the story repeated it, drew pictures of it, and then a light broke on M. de Monvel, and he laughed.

"Ah, we Frenchmen are stupid when compared with the Americans!" he exclaimed. "I shall tell that story, and it will make Paris laugh."

The little tale was about a French carpenter who bought a saw from a Chicago manufacturer who made a specialty of advertising. Engraved on the tool was the assurance that "day in and day out this saw will wear longer than any other on the market." The Frenchman read the advertisement, and the day he bought the saw he put it carefully away. The next day he used it and left it out of doors in the pouring rain. A neighbor remonstrated with him for his carelessness, and he picked up the saw, pointed to its inscription and exclaimed:

"Does not le scie—no, I mean ze saw—say un jour in et un jour out—one day in and one day out—and zis will wear longer than all ze saws? I have left him in one day. Now I follow direc-she-ong—I leave him out one day. Ze climate of She-ka-go—how can I tell what she will do?"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

In the Imperial library at Calcutta more than 10,000 volumes on Indian affairs are brought together and classified.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MELICK

We are Ready AND ARE WAITING TO SHOW YOU THE HOLIDAY LINE OF THE CITY.

See it at Once!

We think we have enough to supply the demand, but YOU might as well come now and as does your PICK NEIGHBORS.

Toys, Novelties, Games, Carriages and Wagons, Fancy Goods and Staple Goods. Something for

ANYBODY.

No one need go without a present if you look over our stock.

A BIBLE IDEA

Therefore a good one: Holman's Self-Pronouncing Teachers' Bible with helps and Maps, up to date, bound in Limp Leather, with INDEX for $1.25, without Index $1.00. Other Styles up to $4.50.

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

MELICK

TRY OUR THROAT PASTILLES —FOR— SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Standard Pharmacy, Cor. Road and Fearing Sts.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums, may have them free. Address No. 777, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

J. W. Taylor, of Williamston, was in the city last week.

Mrs. Sarah A. Williams, of Creeds, Va., is spending a few days with relatives here.

Rev. J. B. Trafton, of Belcross, was a visitor to our town Sunday.

We are glad to note that Mr. A. L. Hawkins is out again after an illness of several days.

Miss Martha Riddick, of Perquimans, has been visiting friends in our town for several days.

Rev. David Jennings, of Hickory, Va., was in the city last week.

A pink tea party was held at the Samaritan Hall last Thursday and Friday evenings in the interest of Mt. Lebanon Church.

G. C. Etheridge returned Monday to Norfolk after having spent a short while in this city.

One marriage last week and still another is announced to take place on Speed street to-night.

Rev. I. B. Roach was at Olive Branch Church Sunday and delivered a very inspiring sermon to the congregation there.

Rev. R. H. Dick, of Edenton, preached at Preyortown Mission on Sunday.

The Pasquotank County Teachers' Association has issued an interesting program for its next meeting.

Last Friday morning in the Police Court, J. J. Smith and William Davenport were sent on to the Superior Court for the theft of chickens.

By an additional appropriation made available last week some of the county schools which were about to close will be able to continue their sessions a few weeks longer.

We are pleased to welcome to our community Mrs. F. E. Cardwell, wife of Dr. Cardwell, who arrived here last week to make this her future home. Her former home was at Reidsville.

A house on Peartree Road, occupied by Gabriel Thompson, was destroyed by fire Monday morning. Very little furniture was saved.

Bishop J. W. Hood, of the A. M. E. Z. Church, is reported seriously ill at Newburg, N. Y. His wife has been summoned there from Fayetteville, this State.

CASTORIA. For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

FOR SALE. —PARK VIEW ALLOTMENT— 150 LOTS! 40x100 feet. Price only $45. Easy terms. Apply to REV. J. H. WILSON, Elizabeth City, N. C.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern.

Editor NORTH CAROLINIAN: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two-cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers. There is nothing to pay except a two-cent stamp as a guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high-grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free. But one Sugar Shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO. Morgan and Harrison Sts, Chicago

WOOD FOR SALE.

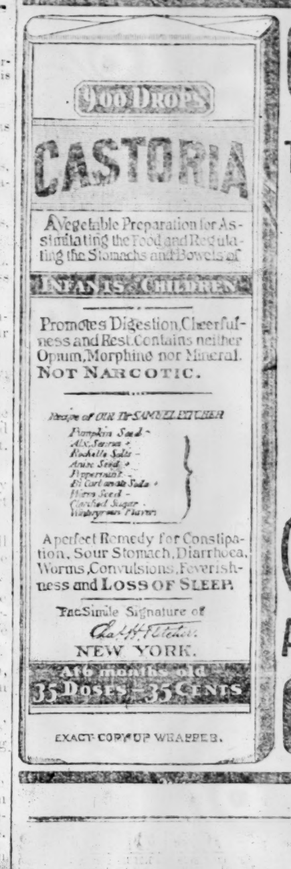
I keep on hand at Canal Bridge, South Road street, a full supply of WOOD FOR SALE. All orders promptly filled. J. E. BROWN.

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

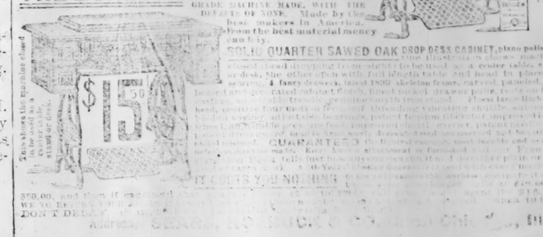
SHINGLES! Machine dressed Cedar Shinges, of all sizes, always in stock For sale at the mills of East Coast Cedar Company, Pennsylvania Ave. Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.


Dr. Peter Fahrney's
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of OLD DR. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carb. Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA. For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Centaur Company, New York City.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS



We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by this doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

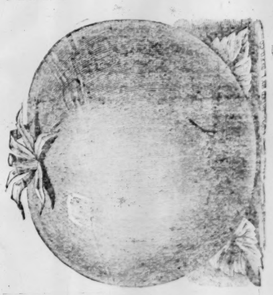
W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

DON'T TRY TO MAKE MONEY BUT WATCH OTHERS DO IT, AND DREAM ABOUT IT YOURSELF.

Have you $25 to invest? Will you invest it? If you have and will write us for full particulars, fortunes are made from small capital in speculation in stocks and grain. Now is the time to make money. Write us for particulars or for any information on the market. Reference furnished. Address

SOUTHERN INVESTMENT CO. Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

Parties answering this advertisement will please mention the celebration.



NEW TOMATO FOR 1900. LIVINGSTON'S MAGNUS.

This very distinct and most promising new variety, of the color of BEAUTY and ACME, is the latest addition by Livingston to the tomato family. It is thicker, heavier and more solid than either of the above, making easily the handsomest sort in cultivation. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive. Flesh very firm. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. It is especially adapted for shipping and is remarkably fine for forcing indoors and out. Order at once. Per Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts., 50c; 7 pkts., $1.00. Elegantly Illustrated Seed Annual Free with all orders.

The LIVINGSTON SEED CO., Columbus, Ohio.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

One hundred valuable Town Lots for sale. These lots are desirably located in one of the best sections of Elizabeth City and can be had on easy terms. Apply to

J. M. MEEKINS, Att'y, Room 5, Bradford Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

150 POUND WATERMELON

Think of Such a Monster.

We can all have them if we plant Girardeau's Extra Large Selected "Triumph" Seed. From it other will such melons grow. Thousands of Melons grown from this seed in 1899 weighed 100 to 125 pounds each—one weighed 148 and another 140 pounds.

$210.00 IN CASH PRIZES for the 9 largest "Triumph" Watermelons grown in 1900 from Girardeau's Seed.

Giant Danger Weed Seed a Specialty.

Send for Catalogue giving full information to

W. M. GIRARDEAU, MONTICELLO, FLA.

POSITIONS SECURED. May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. Cheap board. Car fare paid. No vacation. Enter any time. Open for both sexes. Catalogue free. Write to-day.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS Colleges,

Nashville, Tenn. Savannah, Ga. Galveston, Tex. Texarkana, Tex.

Indorsed by merchants and bankers. By far best patronized business colleges in South. Three months' bookkeeping with us equals six by the old plan. All commercial branches taught. For circulars explaining "Home Study Course," address "Department A," For college catalogue, address "Department

Valuable to Women. Especially valuable to women is Bromo-Seltzer. Headache vanishes, backache disappears, stomach loses the pain of overwork when it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Nerves, iron hunger is sold by all dealers.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

It is estimated that about 400,000 acres of land in the United States are planted with vines.

What Shall We Have For Dessert?

This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers, 10c.

The Mikado of Japan generally travels with a small bodyguard.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1895.

Half a million clerks are employed in London.

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine."

A broken stitch, like the "little rift within the lute," is the beginning of trouble. "I am tired, not ill." "It will soon pass away." "I don't believe in medicine." These are the broken stitches that lead to serious illness. Nature is wise and in Hood's Sarsaparilla she has furnished the means to take up broken stitches. Why? Because it starts at the root and cleanses the blood.

Bad Blood—"*For years I was troubled with my blood, my face was pale, I never felt well. Three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made me feel better and gave me a healthy color.*" *Mae Cross, 24 Cedar Av., South, Minneapolis, Minn.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Dr. Bull's
Cough Syrup
The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pulsative constipation. Trial, 20 pills, 25c.*

On Drinking Tea or Coffee.

An eminent doctor says that no person should be permitted to drink tea or coffee until he or she has attained the age of eighteen years. In the young those beverages unduly excite the nervous system, and have an injurious effect upon the digestive organs.

The latest device to encourage high stepping in coach horses is a glass worn like goggles, the crystals being so formed that the ground appears nearer than it is. It is said to work all right.

1900
There is every good reason why
St. Jacobs Oil
should cure
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
LUMBAGO
SCIATICA
for the rest of the century. One paramount reason is—it does cure,
SURELY AND PROMPTLY

Jugs as Floats.

There are various things used for floats in fishing, from the pretty little painted floats of cork up to good-sized jugs, these last being used in jugging for catfish in Western rivers. The jug used as a float is tightly corked, and the rope or line that serves as a fish line is tied to the handle, the hook at the other end on the bottom being baited with a frog or other attractive morsel. The jug may be used as a float for a single line, or two jugs may be placed as floats, one at either end of a trot line, from which a number of baited lines depend.

A big catfish of the kind not uncommon in Western rivers, weighing fifty or a hundred or more pounds, would even make a jug bounce lively in the water, and a comparatively small fish would give it motion, whereupon the fisherman, who might be on the bank waiting developments, would put off in his skiff and take up the line.

FOR MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN.

Two Letters from Women Helped Through the "Change of Life" by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I first wrote to you I was in a very bad condition. I was passing through the change of life, and the doctors said I had bladder and liver trouble. I had suffered for nine years. Doctors failed to do me any good. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health has improved very much. I will gladly recommend your medicine to others and am sure that it will prove as great a blessing to them as it has to me."—MRS. GEO. H. JUNE, 901 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Relief Came Promptly

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had been under treatment with the doctors for four years, and seemed to get no better, I thought I would try your medicine. My trouble was change of life, and I must say that I never had anything help me so much as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Relief came almost immediately. I have better health now than I ever had. I feel like a new woman, perfectly strong. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound all the credit, and would not do without her medicine for anything. I have recommended it to several of my friends. There is no need of women suffering so much for Mrs. Pinkham's remedies are a sure cure."—MAHALA BUTLER, Bridgewater, Ill.

Another Woman Helped

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life and derived great benefit from its use."—MARY E. JAMES, 136 Covdon St., Bradford, Pa.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY

Under Proposed New Law One-third Would Be Made by Selection.

CHANGES IN PRESENT SYSTEM.

Chairman Hull Introduces the War Department Bill in the House—Plan is Designed to Make Army Regulations Conform to the Navy's—It Would Give the President More Power.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Secretary of War has sent to the Chairmen of the Senate and House Military Committees a draft of a bill that the department claims greatly strengthens the military system and remedies defects developed during the Spanish-American war. The bill was introduced in the House by Chairman Hull.

A chief feature of the legislation asked for provides for one-third of the promotions to be made by selection. This is to enable the President to reward especially gallant and meritorious service. It recognizes both length and special fitness of service, and its author claims that its provisions are so guarded that only the most deserving shall receive recognition and in no case be the creatures of personal or political intervention.

The bill gives the President control of the tenure of office of the heads of staff departments, and he can, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, make a new head of a department at any time when in his judgment the efficiency of the service would be increased thereby, the officer relieved being transferred to the retired list.

This places the army staff on about the same footing as the heads of the navy staff departments. The only immediate result under the provision would be the probable retirement of General Eagan, Commissary-General, now undergoing suspension. In the Adjutant-General's and Inspector-General's departments there will be no further appointments, but by detail from the next lower grade of the line for a tour of four years. The Quartermaster's, subsistence and ordnance departments and Signal Corps are also to be filled in like manner.

None of these provisions for details in any way interferes with the tenure of officers now in the regular staff departments, or with their promotions as now provided by law. They will, however, serve one year in five with such branch of the line as the Secretary of War may designate.

The reorganization of the artillery, the only change proposed in the line of the army, is based on advance ideas that are largely in use in other countries and is called for by the present system of seacoast defenses. It insures the care of the heavy ordnance and the training of officers and men to handle these guns in active service.

The office of Post Chaplain is abolished and one provided for each regiment of the line of the army, regular and volunteer. The Chaplain's rank and pay are made those of a Captain mounted.

MEXICANS DEFEAT MAYAS.

Their Country Little Known But Its Natural Riches Are Great.

OAXACA, Mexico (Special).—General Bravo's force of Government troops has driven back the Maya Indians and taken possession of several important towns that were occupied by the rebels during the week. The country occupied by the Mayas is little known to the outside world. Its natural riches are great. An army officer with General Bravo's troops writes as follows of the country.

"All the vast territory which is now being reconquered contains fabulous wealth and an exuberant fertility of soil. Its forests are extensive and have all the valuable woods. The whole country is well watered. There is an abundance of game and singing birds. Deer and mountain turkeys are here by the thousands. The Yucatecos, living in Balize, are only waiting to see the war ended, and then they will rush for these splendid new fields."

PHILADELPHIA'S HEALTH.

General Alarm Over the Increase of Typhoid, Due to Germ-Laden Water.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—More and more serious becomes the health situation in Philadelphia, menaced as it is by the dark-colored, foul-smelling, germ-laden Schuylkill water, which a million and a quarter persons are forced to use. There is extreme danger that the typhoid fever epidemic is increasing in proportion, and there is general alarm. Many new cases are reported.

Aroused by the indignation which exists among the citizens, the city officials are making every effort to improve the condition of the water by allowing it to remain in the reservoir for sedimentation. But it is confessed that this practice is almost impossible, inasmuch as the pumping capacity of all water stations is 295,866,000 gallons, and the daily consumption exceeds 200,000,000.

MACRUM RESOLUTION PASSED.

House Adopts Mr. Wheeler's Motion Calling For Information.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The House adopted the Wheeler resolution calling upon the State Department for information as to the truth of the charges made by Mr Macrum, former Consul at Pretoria, concerning the opening of his mail by the British authorities.

Think Macrum's Story Untrue.

LONDON (By Cable).—British officials declare that it is extremely improbable that Consular letters were opened at Durban, as alleged by Charles E. Macrum, the former United States Consul at Pretoria.

TOOTH MARKS BETRAY THIEF.

Bitten Piece of Cheese Clue For Omaha's Sherlock Holmes.

OMAHA, Neb. (Special).—Charles Mack burglarized a grocery store in Twenty-fourth street a few days ago. Passersby notified the police. Mack departed before their arrival, but returned soon after and was zealous in his search for the thief.

A detective noticed a piece of cheese bearing tooth marks, and, concluding from the shape of Mack's teeth that he was the thief, made him bite a piece of cheese. The tooth marks were identical, and Mack is in jail. The plunder was found in his house.

Norwegian Training Ship at Norfolk.

The Norwegian naval training ship Ellida arrived at Norfolk, Va., from the West Indies. She is a steamer with auxiliary sail power and put in there to give the cadets an opportunity to inspect the port and the Norfolk Navy Yard. She was received with honors and returned the salutes fired upon her arrival.

Wreck on Spanish Coast.

Gales are causing a number of shipping disasters on the north coast of Spain. Three small vessels have been wrecked near Santander and twenty-four seamen drowned. Eight other vessels are missing.

The Labor World.

The Pie Wagon Drivers' Union, of New York City, has an enrolled membership of 100.

Springfield, Ill., is soon to have a new labor temple, with library and reading rooms.

A State branch of the American Federation of Labor has been organized in Kentucky.

It is now estimated that there are about thirty-two thousand idle men in Chicago because of the lockout declared by the contractors.

Wages have advanced from $18 to $30 a month on Cuban plantations, and experienced tobacco pickers are getting from $3 to $4 a day.

The City Council of Providence, R. I., has awarded the contract for the city printing to a union office.

Seven shillings a day has been adopted by the New South Wales Government as a minimum wage to railway laborers.

The Brooklyn Horseshoers' Union has appointed a committee to organize the shops in which the breweries have their horses shod.

South Carolina cotton weavers who went to Pawtucket, R. I., refused to go to work when they arrived and found they were wanted to take the place of strikers.

It has been decided by a referendum of the labor unions in Colorado to nominate an independent State ticket. The vote showed 14,107 in favor and 4303 in opposition.

IN A HYPNOTIST'S POWER

Strange Case of George A. Ziegler, of Reading, Penn.

Friend Gradually Obtained Control Over Him, But is Now Unable to Relieve His Sufferings.

READING, Penn. (Special).—When George A. Ziegler took up hypnotism as a pastime, a few months ago, he had no idea it would make a slave of him, but he is in its grip, and the combined skill of half a dozen doctors has been unable to free him.

Mr. Ziegler is subject to periodical spasms of such violence that ten men are required to hold him down. These spasms come upon him suddenly, with little warning. His muscles seem endowed with supernatural strength. One man must stand on his feet, another holds them, one sits on his chest, two hold each hand and several more his head, and still he makes them struggle for an hour and a half before there is any relief.

All this time he is painfully cognizant of everything that goes on. His facial muscles twitch and contort. The only drug that relieves him is morphine, and he himself directs the doctor where to inject it.

Mr. Ziegler's first "spell" occurred last October, while he was at work in a railroad machine shop. He was carried to a doctor's office, but nothing could be done for him except to administer morphine. Another time when he had an attack he was taken to the Homœopathic Hospital, but nothing could be done for him there. Sometimes he had attacks every day, and then every week.

The attack always occurs at exactly the same time of day. After it was over no one would suspect that the patient had been so violent. The cause of these attacks was for a time a puzzle. One doctor attributed them to typhoid fever. Some of the neighbors believed Ziegler bewitched and wanted to call in a witch doctor. The family is now convinced it is a case of excessive hypnotism.

Ziegler and several friends became interested in hypnotism eight months ago. Several learned it, and Ziegler often allowed them to experiment on him. They were unsuccessful at first, but one young man seemed more capable than the rest. He obtained gradual control over Ziegler, and finally could make him do anything he chose.

Ziegler's relatives charged his friend with having brought the young man into this condition, but he said he could not help it. Then he said he would see to it that Ziegler got no more "spells," and for several weeks Ziegler was much better and the spasms left him, but a few days ago they broke out with greater violence than ever. The hypnotist declares he is unable to do anything for him.

A strange feature of the case is that whenever Ziegler is taken ill his hypnotic friend grows suddenly ill also, though in lesser degree. There has been some talk of causing the man's arrest, but no steps have yet been taken. Ziegler is about eighteen years old.

NEW ADVANCE BY BULLER.

He Occupies a Hill in His Fourth Attempt to Relieve Ladysmith.

LONDON (By Cable).—It is reported from Chieveley, under date of Sunday, that General Buller had established his headquarters on Hussar Hill. Heavy artillery firing was maintained at intervals by both sides from Wednesday until Friday. The British slowly pushed the advance, and their infantry occupied intrenched new positions in front of Hussar Hill with slight losses.

The Boers are supposed to have moved their big guns back over the Tugela Friday afternoon. The rifle fire was heavy at times. The whole country is thickly wooded.

The British operations were directed to the capture of Hlangwane Hill, where the Boers were strongly fortified and from which they were shelling the British with great accuracy.

Caught in Trap, Died Fighting.

LONDON (By Cable).—A dispatch to the Times from Naauwpoort, describing the retirment to Arundel, draws attention to the devotion of twenty men of the Victoria Mounted Rifles, who were caught in a trap and died to a man, fighting to the last.

Boers Get Powder Through Swaziland.

LONDON (By Cable).—A dispatch from the Swaziland border says: "The Boer agent at Bremersdorp, Swaziland, has been maintaining regular communication with Delagoa Bay, via Swaziland. Two coolie carriers have been bearing sacks, supposed to contain salt, through Tongaland. On examination it was found that the sacks contained gunpowder."

RELIGION CLOSES A FACTORY.

Owner and His Employes Indulge in an Impromptu Revival Meeting.

SHARPSTOWN, Md. (Special).—Owing to the results of a revival which is being held here at the Methodist Church a large basket factory had to close down a few days ago. Soon after 8 o'clock in the morning about thirty young women employed in the factory became enthused with religious fervor and began to sing, pray and shout. The men in another department were attracted to the scene.

The proprietor of the factory, who is a prominent Methodist, was called. He made no effort to control the girls, but told them to shout and rejoice, and he would pay them as much for this as for working. News of the unexpected demonstration spread, and so many persons visited the factory that the work was brought completely to a standstill. Probably 500 persons visited the scene. Without stopping for food or rest the services were continued until late in the afternoon, when the people went to their homes completely exhausted. A number of conversions were made.

KILLED THE GIRL'S FATHER.

Parental Objection to a Marriage Engagement Results in a Tragedy.

BLOOMFIELD, Ia. (Special).—Jasper N. Sutton was shot and killed by Leslie Eastburn, who was engaged to Sutton's daughter Olive. The young woman's parents objected to the engagement and tried to break it.

The daughter sent a note to young Eastburn in the morning. He came to the house, asking for a plain talk with the parents. Sutton and his son ordered Eastburn out.

The girl attempted to follow her lover and a struggle took place. Eastburn then killed the father and wounded the brother. The girl followed Eastburn and both gave themselves up to officers.

500 Horses For the British Army.

The first consignment of horses intended for the British army in South Africa arrived at New Orleans, La. There are 500 of them. Colonel Malcom Stevens, of the British army, who made the purchase, says that the American horse cannot be beaten. Most of the horses came from Missouri.

The Castellanes Return to Paris.

Count and Countess de Castellane sailed from New York City for France on the French Line Steamer La Gascogne. The Count declared that he will "pulverize" his enemies in Paris.

Cycling Notes.

A feature of a late wheel is the arrangements by which the gears may be adjusted externally. By removing the cap at the rear bevels the gears can be adjusted with the fingers.

There is always something new being introduced in the line of foot rests and brakes. One English inventor has improved the ordinary pair of foot rests by adding arms or rods carrying brake pads, and controlled by small springs.

An invisible brake for bicycles is formed of linked rods connecting the grips inside the handle bar, with a revolving disk set at the junction of the bar and head, which connects with a rod to depress the brake shoe when the grips are twisted.

The chainless type of wheels came in for a great share of attention. The most notable improvement in the chainless is the decrease in weight over last season.

The most important and prominent facts of change in the wheels of this year are the decrease in weight along with an increase in the rapidity of the frame, and the refinement in construction of the nuts, bolts, cones and bearings so that they are all more easy to understand and to manipulate.

There are ructions being raised in England just now because a man who paused to watch a would-be record-breaker as he passed along a stretch of rural road discovered a cord connecting the record rider with his pacing machine. The cord was hurriedly dropped when the observer was detected.

REPORT ON THE CANAL.

Our Right to Build It Upheld by the House Committee.

THE NICARAGUA BILL FAVORED.

In Reporting Favorably the Committee Asserts That We Have the Power to Control Waterway and Build Fortifications—A Means to Build Up Commerce —Reference to Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Representative Hepburn, Chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, reported the Nicaragua Canal bill to the House. The report prepared by Mr. Hepburn and approved by the other members of the committee first reviews the provisions of the bill and refers briefly to the universal demand in the United States for the construction of a transisthmian canal.

Referring to the question whether Nicaragua and Costa Rica will consent to the construction of the canal by the United States the report says:

"There seems to be little doubt that Nicaragua and Costa Rica will give their consent for the construction of this great work. These States are friendly disposed toward our Government and our people, and have interests connected with it that are, in proportion to their wealth and population, even greater than ours."

The practicability of the work is discussed in detail and the various surveys and estimates are reviewed. The report then takes up the question of whether the canal will pay, and says:

"Your committee suggests, in discussing the cash remuneration that will come to the United States from the ownership of this canal, that estimates only can be made, and there has been a great difference of opinion expressed by witnesses and by writers on this subject as to the extent of the use that would be made of the canal by the shipping of the world. One gentleman has said that in his judgment not more than three hundred thousand tons would pass through the canal annually. Another has said that eleven million tons would pass through.

"Gentlemen connected with the Maritime Canal Company gave it as their opinion that five or six millions of tonnage would be the amount that would pass through the canal annually. Of course we have a right to assume that, whatever the amount be, it would be an increasing amount from year to year. At present $1.55 per ton is the toll charged for the use of the Suez Canal.

"If that were the rate charged at the Nicaragua Canal, and four millions be the tonnage passing through it, an aggregate sum of more than $6,000,000 would be the receipts.

"It is estimated that the cost of maintaining and operating the canal would be $1,000,000 annually. If the United States borrowed the money to invest in the enterprise this sum would pay the annual interest, the cost of maintaining and operating, and leave a surplus of more than a million dollars, and, with the increasing tonnage, we might reasonably hope for such accumulations of surplus as would in a few years fully reimburse the Government for its outlay."

Regarding the concessions alleged to have been obtained by different persons from Nicaragua and Costa Rica the report says:

"Your committee are aware that there are a number of persons who claim to have concessions from the Nicaragua and Costa Rica Governments investing them with rights to navigate the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua. Others claim to be authorized to construct this great waterway connecting the oceans. But it is believed by your committee that these rights have either lapsed or are of inconsiderable value, or have been obtained for speculative purposes.

"However this may be, it should be the purpose of the Government to deal directly with the government of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. Those governments can adjust all questions growing out of these concessions much more easily than the United States. It is not believed that any one of these real or alleged concessionaires has any rights or interests that can be conveyed to the United States, and it is not deemed wise to have any joint interests or partnerships or any interest growing out of corporate relations with any of these persons. It is our opinion that the people of the United States want a Government canal, one that will be completely under the control of the United States.

"No one would have the right to quarrel with Nicaragua in thus disposing to the United States of a right that unquestionably belongs to her. The fact that it would enable us in an emergency and in certain directions to increase the efficiency of our navy does not constitute such a state of facts as would allow our rivals to object to our building this canal. Other nations are now making large additions to their naval power by the use of their shipyards. We certainly possess the right to increase the efficiency of our navy by increasing the number of our ships.

"When we have the ships we have the right to send them wherever we choose, and the mere fact that by the rapid transfer through the Nicaragua Canal of our naval vessels to the Pacific, or from the Pacific Ocean to the Atlantic, thus increasing the efficiency of a given squadron, surely ought not to be regarded as an undue advantage that the United States would have through this waterway.

"We save ten thousand miles in the passage to China over the old route by way of Cape Horn. Our Government would have precisely the same right to take offence at the use of the Suez Canal by British merchants as would the English Government at our using the Nicaraguan Canal.

"At all events we want our share of the world's commerce, and to secure it we must have all the utilities that are possible. Nor can we expect to get our share without fierce struggles. There is now the most intense rivalry for this commerce on the part of the commercial nations, and our rivals will use all political and commercial influences and diplomacy, with all of its arts, menacing, perhaps, to drive us out of the field."

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty is not referred to in the report, but the contention is put forward that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is not an obstacle to the construction of the canal. This is chiefly based on the argument that Great Britain has disregarded the spirit of that treaty by acquiring control over the Suez Canal, thus securing for herself a short route to the East completely under the control of her guns at Gibraltar, the Mediterranean islands and the Red Sea.

Victims of Plague in Manila.

Fifty per cent. of the deaths from bubonic plague in Manila are Chinamen.

Gold Hunters in a New Field.

The steamer Jess, which arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Skagway, Alaska, brings a report that most of the gold hunters who started from Dawson to Cape Nome, are making a cutoff to the recently found diggings at the Koyckuk.

Influenza Epidemic in Berlin.

The influenza in Germany is still gaining ground. The physicians assert that at present there are more than 80,000 persons in Berlin suffering from the malady, although relatively few cases prove fatal or very serious.

New Army Bill Presented.

Representative Hull, of Iowa, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives, Washington, has introduced a bill giving the Adjutant-General of the army the rank of Major-General. It also provides for one Chaplain for each regiment, regular and volunteer, and for the appointment of a Major-General retired from those who served with credit in the war with Spain, not above the rank of Brigadier-General.

Negro Soldiers in a Fatal Fight.

Negro soldiers at El Paso, Tex., sought to rescue two comrades under arrest for drunkenness, and one of the soldiers and a policeman were killed.

Wife Poisoning Charged.

Daniel Smith, a farmer of Wolfesville Md., was arrested, charged with causing the death of his wife, Malinda Smith, by administering poison to her. The woman, who was sixty-five years of age, died a few days ago. Smith who is three years her senior, had frequently quarreled with her.

Two Boys Found Dead in a Closet.

Thomas Parsons and Jacob Dull, aged about thirteen years each, were found dead in a closet of the Metropolitan Hotel at Millville, Penn., death having been caused by asphyxiation. The door was locked, and it is supposed they were unable to open it.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...₰	—	@	24
Firsts	23	@	23½
Thirds to seconds	20	@	22½
State—Thirds to firsts	20	@	23½
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	23
Imitation Creamery	17	@	22
Factory, fresh firsts	17½	@	18
Low grades	16	@	17
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	12¾	@	13
Small	12¾	@	13
Part skims, good to prime	8½	@	10
Full skims	4	@	4½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	14½	@	15
State and Penn	14½	@	15
Western—Choice	—	@	14½
Southern	13¾	@	13½
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	2 20	@	2 25
Medium, 1899	2 12½	@	2 15
Pea, choice, 1899	2 12½	@	2 15
Red kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	2 25
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 55	@	2 60
Yellow eye, 1899	2 30	@	2 35
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 50
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Spy, ₰ bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Baldwin, ₰ bbl	2 25	@	3 25
Ben Davis, ₰ bbl	2 25	@	4 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₰ bbl	8 00	@	10 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₰ lb	—	@	11
Chickens, ₰ lb	—	@	10
Roosters, ₰ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₰ lb	—	@	10
Ducks, ₰ pair	60	@	80
Geese, ₰ pair	1 12	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₰ pair	30	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₰ lb	7	@	11
Broilers, Phila., ₰ lb	18	@	22
Capons, Phila., ₰ lb	13	@	17
Fowls, State & Penn., ₰ lb	—	@	11
Ducks, Western, ₰ lb	7	@	11
Geese, Nearby, ₰ lb	6	@	9
Squabs, ₰ doz	1 75	@	3 25
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₰ lb	12½	@	13
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	13	@	13½
Common to fair	5	@	9
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₰ 100 lb	—	@	87½
Clover mixed	75	@	77½
Clover	70	@	72½
Straw—Long rye	70	@	77½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₰ bbl	1 25	@	1 87
Jersey, ₰ bbl	1 25	@	1 62
Sweet, Jersey, ₰ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Cabbages, State, ₰ 100	3 00	@	8 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₰ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Orange Co. red, ₰ bag	87	@	1 12
Okra, ₰ carrier	2 50	@	3 50
Squash, Fla., ₰ crate	50	@	1 50
Turnips, ₰ bbl	70	@	80
Tomatoes, Fla., ₰ carrier	50	@	1 50
String beans, ₰ crate	1 00	@	3 00
Peppers, ₰ carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Beets, ₰ 100 bunches	1 00	@	4 00
Egg plant, ₰ box	2 50	@	3 50
Celery, ₰ doz	15	@	60
Cauliflower, ₰ basket	1 50	@	2 00
Brussels sprouts, ₰ qt	4	@	12
Carrots, ₰ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Lettuce, ₰ basket	1 00	@	4 00
Spinach, ₰ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Kale, ₰ bbl	—	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 65	@	3 85
Spring Patents	3 80	@	4 15
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	80½
No. 2 Red	—	@	77½
Corn—No. 2	42½	@	43½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31½
Track mixed	29	@	30
Rye—Western	62½	@	63
State	57	@	58
Lard—City	—	@	5.35
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13
Country dressed	8	@	11½
Sheep, ₰ 100 lb	5 12½	@	6 00
Lambs, ₰ 100 lb	7 65	@	7 75
Hogs—Live, ₰ 100 lb	5 25	@	5 40
Country dressed	5¾	@	7½

TOBACCO.

The market remained firm, with full prices named as the trading basis. Sales of domestic seed leaf were moderate and amounted to only 350 cases, including the following: 150 cases crop 1898 Zimmers, at 10@13c; 100 cases crop 1898 flats, at 13@35c; 50 cases crop 1899 New-England Havana forced sweat, at 20@50c, and 50 cases crop 1899 New-England seed leaf, at 20@47½c. Sales of foreign tobacco were 400 bales Havana, at 50@95c, in bond, and 50 bales Sumarta, at 80c@$1.50, in bond.

TRADE LARGER THAN EVER.

Records For This Season of the Year Are Being Broken.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—In their weekly review of trade R. G. Dun & Co. says:

"Business continues larger than ever at this season in amount of payments, and on the whole as large as ever in retail delivories, though new transactions do not yet give assurance that it will hold at the same rate. Conditions affecting new orders and contracts have changed in some respects most favorably, while other changes tend to restrict operations for a time, but a conservative judgment of the conflicting tendencies appears to warrant strong hope.

"Important branches of business are hindered by labor troubles, of which the building trade strike at Chicago affects the greatest number of contracts for industrial products, and the labor and wages of the greatest number of men. Circumstances do not yet promise its speedy ending, and in some other branches of industry prosperity and advancing prices seem to have rendered controversies more frequent. But in other branches declining prices, or such decrease of orders as may lead to stoppage of works, have an opposite tendency."

Excellent Conditions of Export Trade.

Notwithstanding the heavy shrinkage in shipments of agricultural products, notably breadstuffs, animals, provisions and cotton to foreign countries, there is an actual gain shown in the total of January exports over a year ago, and, in fact, over every preceding January recorded, due to largely increased shipments of American manufactured goods. Imports are steadily expanding, and improved buying power is indicated by the quantity of luxuries now arriving.

Havoc by Frost in Florida.

Practically all tender vegetables in many parts of Florida have been destroyed by frost. The strawberry crop has suffered somewhat. The orange, peach and pineapple output will be shortened, but the extent of the damage will not be known until warmer weather.

Outlook in Dry Goods Trade.

Spring business in dry goods is active at the East, reports from Philadelphia, Boston and New York all agreeing on this point. The continued advance in cotton naturally imparts a cheerful tone to Southern trade advices, and the outlook for a large spring trade is very good.

Lumber Supply Will Be Short.

The scarcity of snow in the Northwest will unquestionably affect the log cut this season, and a firmer tone as to values is already perceptible, notwithstanding talk of labor troubles affecting the building trades.

To Control the Milk Supply.

There is a possibility that New York City will be cut off from its milk supply if a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Five States Milk Association, in Binghamton, N. Y., a few days ago, is carried out. The resolution appoints a committee to determine upon a price for milk, and the committee is given authority to withhold the supply of milk should the dealers of New York refuse to pay the price demanded.

Rain Needed in California.

California grain crops may be large, but rain will soon be needed. Improving wheat prices on the coast are reported, and some enlargement of movement has resulted.

Armour Firm a Company.

Armour & Co., of Chicago, will be made a corporation within a few days. All the packing interests and factories of the firm will be included in the corporation. The capitalization, it is said, will be about $20,000,000. The grain business of the firm of Armour & Co. will not be taken into the corporation. The interests to be included are: The packing house and closely allied plants; the glue factory; the soap factory; the hair factory; the car factories.

Increasing Demand For Automobiles.

Manufacturers and dealers in automobiles report a continued increasing demand, and the most of the factories are running to full capacity.

"Not Worth His Salt."

"Not worth his salt," is an expression we often hear, says the Golden Penny, but few people realize its antiquity or its original meaning.

It is handed down to us from ancient Roman days, when the soldiers received a portion of salt as part of the pay. "Sal" is the Latin for salt, and when in the course of time the salt was commuted for money, the amount was called "Salarium," or salt money. Hence our word salary, and also the phrase "not worth his salt."

Your Neighbor Has Them.

Has what? Those beautiful Shakespeare panels given away in introducing "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" laundry starch, J. C. Hubinger's latest and greatest inventions. All starch put up under "Red Cross" or "Wash Tub" trade mark brands is genuine, and goods of a manufacturer with twenty-five years' experience.

These are his only brands; he has no interest whatever in any other starch, so be sure you get only the best.

Don't.

Do not let a quick-tempered person stand between you and a powder magazine; you might get singed.—Corning Journal.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There are in Boston 44,207 persons born in British America.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The Woman's Club, of Vineland, N. J., will establish a free public library in the town.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Chicago has 227 miles of track elevation completed.

Jell-O, the New Dessert,

Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

The Connecticut Legislature has passed a law for the protection of arbutus.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Students govern the dormitories at the University of Pennsylvania.

My Hair Was Coming Out

"About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast. I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop this. It not only stopped the falling, but also made my hair grow very rapidly, until now it is 45 inches in length and very thick."—Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans., July 25, 1899.

It Feeds the Hair

Have you ever thought why your hair is falling out? It is because you are starving your hair. If this starvation continues your hair will continue to fall.

There is one good hair food. It is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It goes right to the roots of the hair and gives them just the food that they need. The hair stops falling, becomes healthy, and grows thick and long.

Ayer's Hair Vigor will do another thing, also: it always restores color to faded or gray hair. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do, and will send you his book on the Hair and Scalp if you request it. Address,
Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

The Hon. Geo. Starr Writes

No. 2 VAN NESS PLACE, NEW YORK.

DR. RADWAY—With me your Relief has worked wonders. For the last three years I have had frequent and severe attacks of sciatica, sometimes extending from the lumbar regions to my ankle, and at times to both lower limbs.

During the time I have been afflicted I have tried almost all the remedies recommended by wise men and fools, hoping to find relief, but all proved to be failures.

I have tried various kinds of baths, manipulations, outward application of liniments too numerous to mention, and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, all of which failed to give me relief.

Last September, at the urgent request of a friend (who had been afflicted as myself) I was induced to try your remedy. I was then suffering fearfully with one of my old turns. To my surprise and delight the first application gave me ease, after bathing and rubbing the parts affected, leaving the limbs in a warm glow, created by the Relief. In a short time the pain passed entirely away. Although I have slight periodical attacks approaching a change of weather, I know now how to cure myself, and feel quite master of the situation.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is my friend. I never travel without a bottle in my valise.

Yours truly,
GEO. STARR,
Emigrant Commissioner.